Semi-Weekly

DECATUR HERALD.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 24—Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday except rain in north; fresh northeast to east winds.

[illegible] SIX YEARS. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906. NUMBER 280.

TOWNE TAKES HIS TURN AT CRITICISING PRESIDENT

In Speaking in the House on the Diplomatic Bill Says Roosevelt Is Inconsistent on Tariff

Tells of Charges Made Against the Democrats in last Campaign

[illegible] May 24—Towne of [illegible] speaking in the house on [illegible] took the occasion to [illegible] president for what he con[illegible] on the tariff and [illegible] questions. He said in [illegible]

[illegible] last campaign it was admit[illegible] many places in this country [illegible] brought against the re[illegible] party of complicity and [illegible] [illegible] republicans [illegible] admitted [illegible] There [illegible] democrats [illegible] [illegible] the masses [illegible] party charged [illegible] [illegible] partnership [illegible] otherwise have voted [illegible] party voted for Roosevelt [illegible] democrats voted for [illegible] [illegible] the world has [illegible] recognize [illegible] the people was in the [illegible] [illegible] representative [illegible] [illegible] the United [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] formed on the [illegible] [illegible] which I believe is [illegible]

[illegible]

DECISION IS WANTED

Panama Canal Engineers Want to Know What Type of Canal.

[illegible] chief engineer [illegible] [illegible] the favoring [illegible] reached [illegible] consider it will [illegible] years to build [illegible] lock canal [illegible] years. What [illegible] decision is [illegible] constructed [illegible] [illegible]

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

West [illegible] Has Tremor and People [illegible] Frightened

[illegible] 24—Earthquake [illegible] at West [illegible] [illegible] Ogden [illegible] much excitement [illegible] was done

CHAN POWERS IS WINNER

Comes Out Ahead in the Amateur Shoot at Bloomington.

Bloomington Ill May 24—The Illinois Sportsmen's association elected [illegible] of Chicago president.

In the shoot for the Board of Trade diamond badge today Jacob Graham of Long Lake Ill won. W R Crosby high gun among professionals getting 147 out of 150. Chan [illegible] Powers of Decatur high gun in amateur class got 1[illegible] out of 150. Powers also won the Merchandise shoot.

HENRY HUNTER TELLS OF PLAN

English Engineer Gives Opinion on the Panama Canal.

Washington May 24—W Henry Hunter chief engineer of the Manchester ship canal [illegible] of the foreign [illegible] by the president [illegible] [illegible] written a letter to Senator [illegible] [illegible] after reading the [illegible] of the board of [illegible] a level canal [illegible] by Senator [illegible]

[illegible] consideration in the [illegible] the type of the Panama [illegible] Hunter should be the [illegible] of the waterway which will [illegible] secure such [illegible] and therefore shall not present any [illegible] hazards to traffic and [illegible] inherent features which [illegible] for disaster [illegible] in transit [illegible] for destruction of [illegible] work when completed.

He says it is on experiences he has had that he bases his opinion [illegible] in case of the immense lock proposed by the [illegible] consulting engineers that [illegible] gates are [illegible] [illegible] a downward bound vessel no power [illegible] can stop the [illegible] [illegible] the velocity of the stream through the lock will be such that any vessel will be carried on the [illegible] and that if the [illegible] proposed at Gatun the flight of locks proposed [illegible] plunged from step to step to destruction while the group of locks probably would be wholly wrecked [illegible] inoperative.

FAVORABLE TO AMENDMENT

Senate Committee Act on Consular Appropriation Bill

Washington May 23—Chairman Cullom has been authorized by the senate committee on foreign relations to report favorably on the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill authorizing the president to expend for the consular buildings in China Korea and Japan one million dollars of the Chinese Indemnity fund. He was also authorized the report of Senator Knox's amendment raising [illegible] [illegible] posts at Constantinople Turkey from legation to embassy.

LAND WILL BE OPEN FOR ALL

One Million Acres of Indian Reservation Will Be Available.

DRAWING AT BILLINGS

Soldiers and Sailors Can Register Without Going to The Place.

Washington May 2[illegible]—In accordance with a proclamation of the president the opening to settlement and entry of one million acres in the Crow Indian reservation in Montana the commissioner general of the land office today announced the registration of applicants be held held at Miles City and Billings Montana and at Sheridan Wyo commencing June 14 and ending June 28 1906. The drawings are to be at Billings commencing July 2. Soldiers and sailors who served at least ninety days in the army or navy during the civil war Spanish American war or the Philippine insurrection may register by agent who has duly executed power of attorney. No person can act as agent for more than one soldier.

College Games

Champaign Ill May 24—Illinois [illegible] Amherst 0.

CELEBRATION IS HELD

Presbyterians At DesMoines Observe Anniversary of The Church.

Des Moines Ia May 24—The [illegible] annual session of the Presbyterian [illegible] [illegible] to a celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the church. The [illegible] of the church will be [illegible] [illegible] greatly [illegible] the decision and the unusual enthusiasm marked all features of the program. The church received greetings from all over the country and many foreign places. A number of addresses were delivered.

TOWNE AND DALZELL TALKED POLITICS

Two Leaders Entertain House and Many Spectators

Washington May 24—With full galleries and a large membership on the floor Israel with great attention to [illegible] in the house to two leaders on opposite sides of politics [illegible] of New York and Dalzell of Pennsylvania. Towne was in splendid voice and the Democrats applauded him to the echo. His strictures on the president were received with [illegible] hand clapping on the democratic side and when he read the [illegible] out of the democratic party the minority [illegible] Towne spoke in favor of letting well enough alone [illegible] enthusiastically applauded by republicans.

Nothing of legislative character was accomplished. The house the [illegible] being given over to oratory.

Senator Elkins had a talk with the president today relative to the rate bill. He said the senate was [illegible] for a conference as soon as the house elected its conferees.

LADIES ELECT

Galesburg Ill May 24—The ladies of the Grand Army of Illinois elected Martha Vandusen of Chicago president and Dora [illegible] of Rock Island senior vice president.

AUTHOR IS DEAD

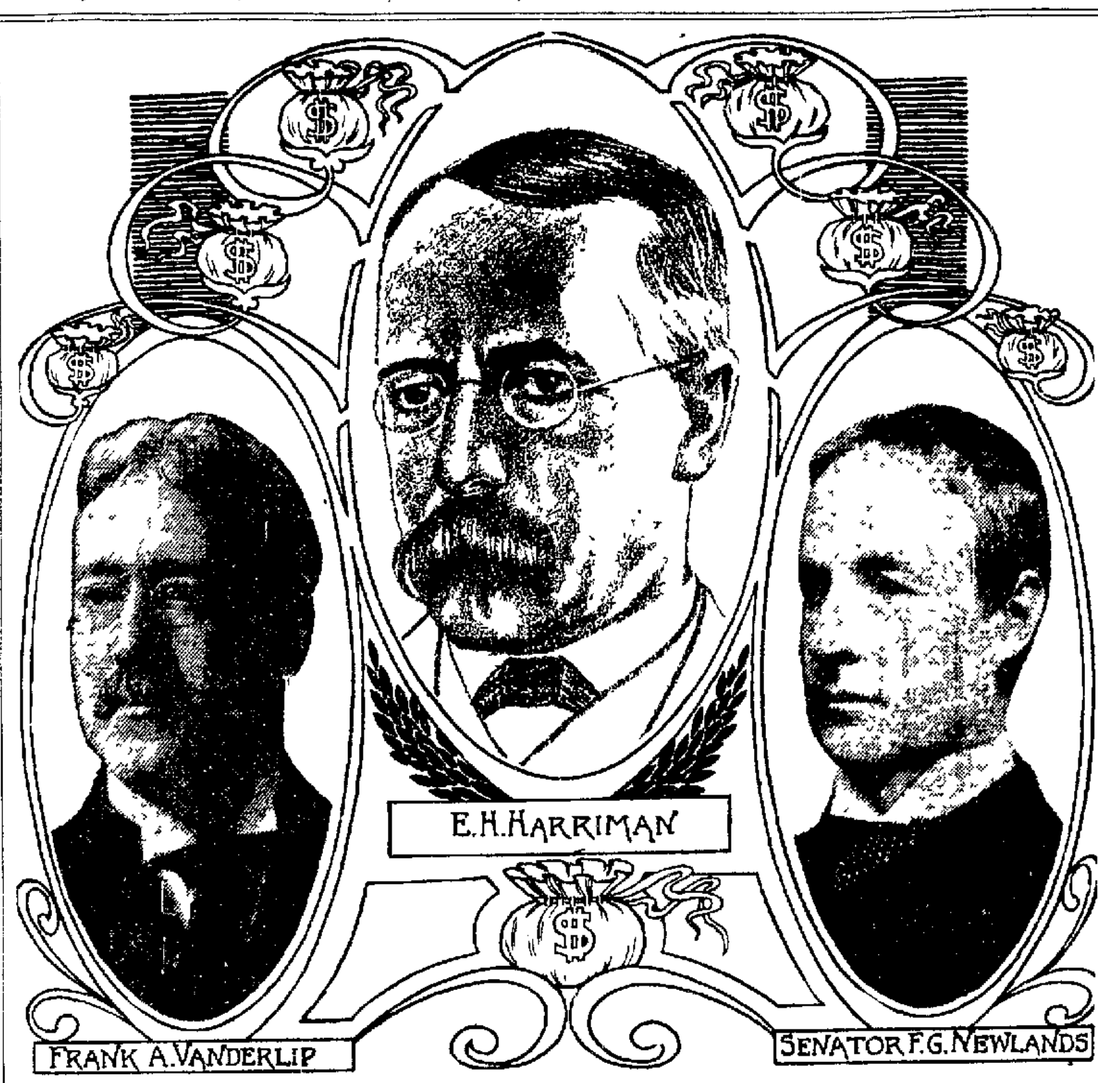
Exeter N H May 24—Prof George A Wentworth widely known as [illegible] of school textbooks on mathematics is dead aged [illegible]

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

St Petersburg May 24—The constitutional democrats will introduce in the lower house of parliament tomorrow a sweeping bill establishing complete freedom of religion and conscience and tolerance of all creeds.

JOIN IN PROTEST

Washington May 22—[illegible] Minister Rockhill's report to the effect that he had not succeeded in obtaining satisfactory assurances from the Chinese government as to a recent edict relative to the assumption by the natives of Control of Customs he has been instructed to join British and German representatives at Pekin in an energetic protest against the proposed change.



MEN WHO WILL LOAN MILLIONS FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SAN FRANCISCO.

E. H HARRIMAN president of the Southern Pacific, Frank A Vanderlip vice president of the National City bank of New York Senator Francis G Newlands of Nevada and H S Black president of the United States Realty and Improvement company are the principal figures in a new organization which will loan money for the rebuilding of San Francisco. The capital stock will be $100 000 000 and not only that sum, but even more, will be available within a month it is said.

SETTLEMENT WILL BE REACHED EVENTUALLY

No Agreement In the Coal Situation Is Reached

Springfield Ill May 24—No agreement is yet reached on the coal situation and while the operators are remaining firm on several improtant points it is believed that eventually a settlement of the differences with the miners will be reached.

ALL RECEIVED LARGE SUMS

Interesting Testimony In Rebate Case Tried at Kansas City.

Kansas City Mo May 2[illegible]—Members of half dozen large business firms admitted here today at the trial in the federal court of George H Crosby the Burlington traffic manager George L Thomas a New York freight broker and the latter's clerk L B Taggart that they had received thousands of dollars of commissions from unknown sources.

All the firms had hired Thomas to attend to the shipping of their goods from the Atlantic seaboard to their stores in St Louis and Kansas City but none of the witnesses would say the money came from Thomas.

W F Emery member of the Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company who admitted receiving from $1 [illegible] to $2 [illegible] 000 a year and said he did not know who sent it but supposed it came from Thomas.

Notwithstanding the large sums thus paid in commissions none of the firms had kept any record of the amounts according to the witness. All payments were made in New York. Several officials of the Burlington railway were examined as to payment of these commissions and their testimony developed the fact that vouchers for the amounts had disappeared.

The government rested then side of the case in the afternoon when Judge Spencer for the defendants filed a demurrer in all cases arguing no evidence had been produced to show a case of conspiracy and even if such evidence had been presented the court lacked jurisdiction as it was alleged the crime was committed in New York and not in Missouri. He asked the case of Crosby be dismissed. Judge McPherson overruled the motion as to Crosby and said the argument on the demurrer would be had tomorrow.

STOCKHOLDERS WILL CONTEST

Object to the Mutualization Plan of Equitable

New York May 24—The World tomorrow will say that the mutualization plan for the Equitable Life Assurance society worked out by Grover Cleveland Paul Morton and others will be contested in the courts by the minority stock holders of the company. The [illegible] the World asserts will be based upon the constitutionality of section 52 of the insurance law passed by the last state legislature. This section was passed to permit mutualization of the Equitable.

ROBS BANK OF $14,000

Milwaukee Man Gets Away With Money While Working As Teller.

Milwaukee Wis May 24—The Marshall & Ilsley bank tonight issued a statement announcing the absconding of Receiving Teller George Reinke. The statement says:

Officers of the bank after a careful examination of his accounts found a shortage of $14 000 the greater part. Reinke has disappeared from the city of which has been taken recently.

RAILWAYS WERE ALWAYS FRIEND

Helped Standard Oil Company To Crush Its Rival

Cleveland May 24—In two protracted sessions today the interstate commerce commission heard evidence bearing upon the business methods of the Standard Oil company. Only four witnesses were examined today. F B Westgate Titusville Pa treasurer and general manager of the American Oil works state Senator Emery of Bradford Pa State Senator Lee of Pittsburg Frank B Fretter secretary of the National Refining company of Cleveland and president of the National Pipe Line company.

No decidedly sensational testimony was produced but most of it related to methods which the so called trust took to prevent competition and drive its rivals out of business. Much evidence was offered showing railroad companies took a considerable part in aiding the Standard Oil company to fight its rivals.

DENATURIZED ALCOHOL TO BE FREE

Senate Passes the Bill Taking Off the Tax

Washington May 24—After considerable debate the senate today passed a bill relieving denatured alcohol from a revenue tax and then took up the agricultural appropriation bill which was still under consideration when the senate adjourned.

GET MORE AUTHORITY

Powers of Mississippi River Commission Increased.

Washington May 24—Bills were passed in the senate today as follows:

Enlarging authority of the Mississippi river commission in the matter of expenditure of funds. It permits the commission under direction of the secretary of war to use any funds appropriated for improving the river between the head of the passes and mouth of the Ohio river and for levees upon any part of the river between the head of the passes and Cape Girardeau Mo.

Authorizing the construction of dams across the Mississippi river in Morris county, Minnesota.

POST OFFICE BILL READY

Formal Report Not Yet Made But Details Are Given Out.

Washington May 23—Senator Penrose is reported to say today that the committee on post offices and post roads had completed its consideration of the post office appropriations. The formal report has not yet been completed. Among the chief amendments made by the committee are: A provision for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to congress its findings and recommendations regarding second class mail.

Rural free delivery carriers are given fifteen days leave of absence each year exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays and $ 00 000 is appropriated to pay substitutes.

The salaries of post office inspectors is fixed at $3 000 a year.

The committee reconsiders its action of voting a subsidy to oceanic mail service and provisions for foreign mails remain as adopted by the house. As reported the bill will carry about $19[illegible] 000 000.

Senator Penrose today introduced an amendment to the naval appropriation bill for the construction of a steel floating dry dock at a cost of $1 250 000.

The senate committee on military affairs today concluded the consideration of the military academy bill. The original provision of the house bill appropriating $1 700 000 for completing and improving the academy at West Point was adopted.

Indiana G A R

LaFayette Ind May 24—The Indiana Grand Army today elected E R Brown of Monticello department commander senior vice A S McCormick LaFayette junior George W Coward Jeffersonville.

$8,000 FIRE AT ARGENTA

Section of Town For a Time Threatened With Destruction.

HARD WORK SAVED IT

New Chemical Was Given a Severe Test.

Special to the Herald

Argenta Ill May 24—A fierce fire early this morning destroyed five business houses and the residence of Thomas Barker on Elm street and only the heroic efforts of the volunteer fire company aided by the citizens prevented the destruction of the southwest part of town. The loss is about $8 000.

The following is a list of the property destroyed and the insurance thereon:

Joe Ripple barber shop loss $800, insurance $600.

Bruce Shuey barbershop loss $100, no insurance building owned by Aaron Goodale loss $500 insurance $200.

John Grass restaurant loss $1200, insurance $1400. A soda fountain belonging to Dr Thomas was in this building and was destroyed but is said to be insured.

Henry Hobbs, shoe shop loss $500, no insurance.

Ed Strope butcher shop loss $1200 insurance $650. Mr Strope also lost about $300 worth of ice.

Thomas Barker residence loss $1800, insurance $1000. Mr Barker was able to save practically all of his household effects and his barn.

The east wall of the bank was damaged to the extent of $50.

Start of The Fire.

The fire started at 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning in Shuey's barber shop. The actual cause cannot be told but it is supposed to have been due either to a cigar stub smouldering in a box of sawdust or to spontaneous combustion among some paint rags which may have been left in the rear of the shop during the recent overhauling.

The fire when first discovered had a pretty good start and before it was under control had burned out the entire frame block east of the bank and the residence adjoining. The volunteer fire department was promptly on hand with the new chemical engine and without its aid a much more serious conflagration would have occurred. A strange freak of the fire was the burning of Ed Strope's ice houses leaving the piles of ice standing unprotected in the flames. The little fifty gallon chemical engine was emptied and recharged five times which is a record performance considering that it must be thoroughly cleaned each time.

Better Fire Protection.

The town board recently ordered a ladder truck equipped with buckets and a lot of extra hose for the chemical and these accessories are now on the road. There is considerable talk since the fire of the advisability of purchasing one or two large brake pumps equipped with hose and suction pipes. Such a machine could be taken readily to any part of town and manned by twelve or sixteen men would throw a stream of water vastly more efficient than could be accomplished by the bucket brigade. It is recognized that the town is too small to warrant the erection of a stand pipe which would be of service only in the business district anyhow while a brake pump could be effectively operated anywhere there was a well or cistern. The present high insurance rate is directly due to the lack of any effective means of fighting a considerable fire.

Strope Enterprising

Ed Strope went to Decatur today and ordered a new meat cooler from the Walrus factory and it will be delivered here Monday. He has already had his fixtures and telephone moved into the Argenta Club rooms and is again ready for business.

CONFIRMED

Washington May 24—The senate confirmed John [illegible] Frater agent of the Indians of Leech Lake agency Minnesota Louis H Ayme Illinois, consul general at Lisbon Portugal.

OFFICERS HAVE BATTLE WITH ROBBER GANG

Twenty-Five Shots Exchanged Near Taylorville Thursday After Several Burglaries

Special to The Herald

Taylorville Ill May 24—A battle between officers and robbers created excitement in Taylorville.

Thursday morning about one o'clock six men broke into the B & O section house and stealing a hand car took it up the track just outside of town ready for immediate use. Charles Brooks notified the police and two men were sent to watch the hand car and the remaining police kept a careful guard of the business houses. As it later developed the thieves only burglarized houses in the second ward which was close to the hand car. As the burglars endeavored to enter the fifth house that of B F Stokes on West Main street, they were apprehended and the police were notified for the first time. As the culprits attempted to escape on the hand car they were suddenly ordered to halt and then a battle ensued in which over twenty-five shots were exchanged. In the darkness the robbers escaped but as later developments show one negro who was caught at Mt. Auburn was badly hurt. He was from Springfield and gave his name as Connolly.

Another robber was also caught near Mt Auburn. A farmer north of town reports having let a wounded negro ride with him to a railroad gang where he stopped. The negro alleged that he had been hurt by falling from a train and the farmer believed the story, not having heard of the burglaries.

The following are the persons whose houses the burglars entered or tried to enter:

Warren Powells, burglars failed after three attempts.

Edward Adams' residence, burglars frightened away.

Ex-Alderman Thomas Morgan's residence burglars stole $15 in money.

B F Stokes' residence, burglars were frightened out of the house.

Mrs C D Hart's residence, frightened away by police.

B F Shannon's residence, few valuables stolen.

MOB IS THREATENING ATTACK ON THE JAIL

[illegible] Ind May 24—A mob [illegible] threatening an attack upon [illegible] which is confined Robert [illegible] charged with the murder [illegible] an Indianapolis and [illegible] road construction foreman.

The sheriff has a number of armed deputies inside the jail and a Terre Haute military company is under arms ready to respond to a call for assistance.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JUDGE JOHNS' OPINION IN INJUNCTION CASE

Analyzes the Claims of Both and Shows Briefly Where the Assembly Has Authority

As outlined in the Herald Wednesday [illegible] Judge Johns overruled the application for [illegible] in the church union dispute.

Perhaps the [illegible] Herald [illegible] [illegible] was not the [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Judge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bond [illegible] to be [illegible] [illegible] the clerk. This closed the proceedings so far as this court is concerned.

THE OPINION.

The full text of the opinion as read by Judge Johns is as follows:

J. H. Fussell, et al. vs. J. B. Hall, et al. Opinion.

The bill of complaint in this cause [illegible] stipulation between the solicitors for the complainant and those of so many of the named defendants as have entered their appearance being filed [illegible] is heard on demurrer to the bill and its accompanying exhibits, with the same effect as if filed at least ten days before the first day of the May term of this court and service of process and waiver of time, and all the [illegible] prescribed by law [illegible] having been waived. The parties [illegible] have submitted themselves to the jurisdiction and ask a decision upon the merits as presented by the record. The bill was filed on the [illegible] of May, the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church being in the city of Decatur in Macon county, Ill., on the 18th day of May. Every commissioner or delegate to that assembly is named as a defendant. The purpose and prayer of the bill is to enjoin them individually and collectively from taking the final steps to merge, or unite or consolidate the Cumberland Presbyterian church with the Presbyterian church of the United States of America. The act of demurring admits to be true every fact in the very voluminous bill of complaint with its exhibits which is well pleaded, but does not admit any conclusions stated in the bill which are claimed to logically arise from the facts.

The interests involved are tremendous. The Cumberland Presbyterian church owns more than seven million dollars in property. An hundred thousand members and communicants, it is claimed, adhere to the contentions of the complainants. Probably a greater number sympathize with those of the defendants who are advocates of the union of the two mighty ecclesiastical associations. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America is in session in an adjoining state. The principal motive of a majority of the delegate or commissioners of each of these grand ecclesiastical bodies is to declare the union of the two associations. The principal object of the minority in each, is to prevent such union. The preparations for this momentous event have been making for three years. They have been conducted with a deliberation, caution and dignity worthy of and commensurate with their vast importance. The magnificent spectacle of these mighty associations waiting the permission or prohibition of the law teaches a lesson of loyalty to, and profound respect for our government, which must be beneficial for all the time it endures.

CASE WITHOUT PARALLEL.

In its scope, aims and contentions the case presented to the court has no parallel in the jurisprudence of the United States. It is quite apparent the present decision will not affect the final result. If the prayer of the bill be granted the general assembly of the Cumberland church will transact its routine business, and adjourn, to meet again in a year with the same contentions in its proceedings. If the prayer is refused, the majority of the assembly will adopt the report of its standing committee—declare itself united with the Presbyterian church, that the two associations have become one under the name of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, and adjourn without delay. The minority will form a general assembly, denounce the former proceedings, and claiming to be the true church, pursue the uneven tenor of its way through a multitude of law suits in a dozen or more states of the union.

MANY REASONS ARE ASSIGNED

There is no time for the deliberation which the magnitude and novelty of the case requires. It would be better to make a formal order in harmony with the opinion entertained, and omit all statements of reasons. But a decent respect for the feelings and opinions of the very great number of Christian people who are awaiting the processes of the law, requires the announcement of an explanation of the reasons, prompting the decision and of the orders of court to be entered. It must be remembered that the tribunal to which the questions are primarily submitted, has, like the two religious associations, its supreme judicatory, by the decisions and interpretations of which, the inferior tribunal is bound; and to which it must yield unquestioning obedience. Resort must be had to these decisions to determine the issues, and if the decisions of the supreme court of Illinois do not cover all the law involved in the case, resort must be had to the general body of unwritten law for a complete solution. Neither time nor space allow more than a reference to, and no discussion of the great mass of adjudications to which reference has been made.

The Cumberland Presbyterian church is an unincorporated voluntary religious society. It has created for its government a constitution and various other laws, general regulations, directory of worship, and rules of order and discipline. The general statement of its religious beliefs and tenets are the confession of faith and catechism. Section 119 of the confession is as follows: "Church government implies the existence of church courts, invested with legislative, judicial and executive authority, and the Scriptures recognize such institutions. Some of subordinate and some of superior authority, each having its own particular sphere of duties and privileges in reference to matters ministerial and ecclesiastical yet all subordinate to the same general design." When it is brought into a secular court its officers, and members and the society itself must be treated as any other voluntary association except so far as the jurisprudence of the state in which the controversy arises distinguishes it from other societies not ecclesiastical in character.

A voluntary association is an unincorporated society or body of individuals formed for a purpose which is not illegal.

The members are bound by its constitution and rules whether they be deemed reasonable or unreasonable, provided they are in harmony with the law of the land and public policy. They are bound by amendments and changes subsequently, and constitutionally, adopted which do not violate vested rights.

The decisions of a voluntary association, fairly and honestly made by its highest tribunal lodge or judicatory in accordance with the rules or usages of the society, not contrary to law, or public policy, are binding upon the members and will not be interfered with by the courts.

LIMIT ON USE OF PROPERTY.

The persons or corporations designated by the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church — or any of its separate and subordinate judicatories, to hold the legal title to property dedicated for its general use are trustees of such property, and can not divert it to any other use, or carry it into other associations or denominations whose purposes or tenets are palpably and substantially different.

Where property is held for denominational use and there is no corporate organization all members become beneficiaries of such property in equal degree. The civil rights to the property are subjects of examination to be determined in conformity to the law and principles of equity. Where a majority, however large, abandon the tenets and doctrines of the association, they can not hold the property against the minority who adhere, however numerically small the minority may be.

Where each of two rival bodies claim to be the rightful one, the decision depends upon the construction of the constitution and laws of the association. The decisions of the supreme judicatory unless they are clearly and manifestly repugnant to the established laws of the denomination, are binding upon the civil courts.

Courts of equity will not interfere to determine doctrinal differences, infractions of discipline, modes of procedure, or regularity of decisions of ecclesiastical judicatories. The decisions of the supreme judicatory as to matters of faith, procedure and practices are final and binding on secular courts.

WHEN COURTS CAN INTERFERE.

Courts of equity will only interfere when property or civil rights are involved; and as to property, only upon the ground of an actual or intended perversion of the trust by the trustees, or a majority of the society having possession of the trust property. There must be a real and substantial departure from the purposes of the trust, such as amounts to a perversion of it. The secular court must be able to say there has been an essential, palpable and unequivocal change in the fundamental doctrine.

Where the perversion of a trust is alleged, the equitable intendment is, that everything has been lawful and consistent with the truth which is not expressly shown to be otherwise.

A change in a confession of faith in a religious association does not amount to a misuse or perversion of the trust upon which property is held, if the substantial theological doctrine and general polity are retained, although there are changes in the church policy or an alternation in the expressed form of faith.

A schism is a diversity of opinion on religious subjects causing a division or separation of the members of a religious association.

AUTHORITIES.

There is abundant authority to sustain all of these proposition and reference is made to a few.

Farraria vs. Vasconcelles, 23 Ill., 403.

S. C., 31 Ill., 25.

Happy vs. Morton, 33 Ill., 398.

Chase vs. Cheney, 58 Ill., 509.

Nelson vs. Benson, 69 Ill., 27.

Schweiker vs. Husser, 146 Ill., 399.

Kuns vs. Robertson, 154 Ill., 394.

Dubs vs. Egli, 167 Ill., 514.

Mt. Zion Baptist Church vs. Whitmore, 13 L. C. P., 198.

Austin vs. Searing, 69 Am. Dec., 670 n.

Watson vs. Jones 13 How (U. S.) 670.

Brundage vs. Deardorf, 92 Fed. Rep., 214.

Upon the question of the jurisdiction of the general assembly some of its powers have been noted in the accompanying statement. There is no explicit authority vested in it to carry over the entire association and its property to another association. Before the organization of the general assembly, the synod, being the highest court of the association, and some of the presbyteries, had expressed a desire for reunion. After the general assembly was made the supreme authority on several occasions, hopes, desires and expectations of a reunion were expressed.

NO DISSENT FOR YEARS.

Prior to the meeting in Nashville in 1902 the general assembly as such con- 193 the general assembly as such considered it had jurisdiction of such matters and the record is silent as to any dissent from the position. The proceedings at Nashville in 1903, too, extensive for the limits of an opinion, demonstrate that the general assembly considered itself as having jurisdiction of the question of reunion, and from its action there was no dissent so far as this record shows, except a minority report as to the method of appointing a committee on Presbyterian fraternity and union. At Dallas in 1904 the report of the committee was adopted by slightly more than two-thirds of the votes cast, and, so far as the record has been examined, there was no controversy as to the power of the general assembly to deal with the question of reunion, nor as to its power to submit the question to the vote of the presbyteries. But whether there was dissent or not, it is certain the question was submitted to a vote of the presbyteries. No one of them objected to the right, power or authority of the general assembly either to submit the question in the manner and time it was submitted or to the constitutional authority to effect the reunion if the majority of the presbyteries consented by their vote. At Fresno in 1905 the vote was canvassed. It was declared that the reunion and union had been constitutionally agreed to by the Cumberland Presbyterian church and that basis of union had, for the purposes of union, been constitutionally adopted and the general assembly took measures to perfect the details of the reunion which had been determined by the presbyteries. This record discloses no question as to, nor dissent from, the constitutional power or right of the general assembly to do any and everything it did in the course of two years of time.

It was not until the whole matter of reunion had been declared accomplished that a note of discord was sounded. These actions of the general assembly must be held to be a determination of its right and power to act as it had, and to proceed as it proposed, and ought in equity to be held such an acquiescence by the entire denomination, as to estop part of it from making a contest now.

If this position be not correct, then it may be seriously considered, whether the general assembly had not the power to submit the question of reunion to the presbyteries. Certainly the constitution does not prohibit such action. There is no limitation, express or implied, of either its right, or its duty, to consult the presbyteries as to so vital a matter. The presbyteries by more than a constitutional majority indorsed the plan, and this indorsement ought to be considered as an instruction from the body of the church to the general assembly to proceed "to concert measures for the prosperity and enlargement of the church."

As a matter of fact the general assembly has not of its own initiative assumed authority to consolidate, merge or induct the Cumberland Presbyterian into the body of the Presbyterian church and thus destroy the first organization. The matter was proposed by an individual commissioner—reported as an overture, and then referred to another committee—and after the lapse of a year submitted to the presbyteries for approval.

THE CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

The government of this ecclesiastical association is in the highest degree representative. The ruling elders are the representatives of the people. They with the minister constitute the session. The ordained ministers and ruling elder from each church constitute the presbytery. The synod consists of all the ministers and one ruling elder from each church in a district composed of at least three presbyteries. The general assembly is composed of one minister and one ruling elder from each presbytery.

Thus the people at all times have equal representation in every court of the association. These ruling elders and ministers are the representatives of the "members and communicants." These last, in equal degree, have beneficial interests in the temporalities of the church. It being physically impossible that all members should unite in recommendations to the supreme trustees—the commissioners to the general assembly—their interests are represented in the general assembly—and thus that body is instructed as to the uses and dispositions to which the beneficiaries desire the property applied. Being so instructed, if the disposition is not clearly and palpably in violation of the general purposes of the trust it is the duty of the trustees to proceed. If they do so proceed no secular court can stop them by injunction.

MANNER OF SUBMISSION.

It is seriously contended the whole proceeding is ultra vires, unconstitutional, and void because in the manner of inducing or permitting the presbyteries to vote upon the question the mandates of the constitution were not obeyed, if this reunion is to be regarded as a change in the constitution. Section 60 of the constitution declares: "Upon the recommendation of the general assembly at a stated meeting, by a two-thirds vote of the members voting thereon, the * * constitution may be amended or changed when a majority of the presbyteries, upon the same being transmitted for their action, shall approve thereof." The report of the committee as to the plan and terms of the reunion was presented to the general assembly with the recommendation "that the entire plan of union shall be operative when said basis of union, concurrent declarations and recommendation numbered 1 shall have been adopted in their entirety, and where necessary by presbyterial action."

A TECHNICALITY ONLY.

It is argued that as the general assembly did not recommend to the presbyteries that they should approve, nor did not recommend to the presbyteries that they should not disapprove of the basis of union, but only left it to a vote of the presbyteries as to approval or disapproval, the general assembly either did nothing, or violated the letter and spirit of the constitution to such an extent that its action was void. Of the manner and time of submitting such a question to the presbyteries the general assembly is the sole and exclusive judge. No court of equity would declare its action void, upon a technicality as to whether submitting the question to a vote was or was not a recommendation.

QUESTION OF DOCTRINE.

The remaining questions are not so serious. Whether the doctrines or tenets of the Cumberland Presbyterian church are widely and palpably variant from those of the presbyterian church is an ecclesiastical question solely, concerning which, having been decided by an ecclesiastical judicatory, the civil court is powerless to inquire. The report of the joint committee on union, adopted by the general assembly at Dallas, must be considered as an adjudication by that ecclesiastical judicatory that these two Christian churches are "of substantially similar faith and polity." Every secular court, as to the Cumberland Presbyterian church, is bound by that declaration as to its faith and polity. It is quite possible, under the decisions in Illinois, if the questions were left open by the general assembly, that the court would institute an investigation to determine not the correctness of one or the other of two seemingly conflicting dogmas, but whether they were so antagonistic as to make the application of the property, held in trust for the promulgation of one, to the advancement of the other a legal perversion of a trust, but the court is foreclosed by the declaration of the church judicatory.

Aside from these considerations it is worthy of remark that inasmuch as the specific trusts by which any piece of property is held are not set in record but it is alleged it is held in a general trust for the Cumberland church, it may be considered whether the trustees of such property are ousted from their positions and despoiled of either the property or its beneficial control. The concurrent declarations in the joint report approved and adopted at Dallas expressly reserves to the trustees appointed heretofore by the Cumberland church, and to their successors, the control of such property, and that there shall be no greater control by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, over such property, than was exercised by the general assembly, or other ecclesiastical court of the Cumberland church. It is apparent that this temporal property is not to be applied to a purpose so clearly different from the original trust as to warrant a court of equity in interfering.

It Is Unprecedented.

In conclusion it is also considered that this application for injunction is without precedent. No court so far as the decisions at hand reveal, has ever enjoined a committee of an ecclesiastical association from reporting to the main body, nor the main body from considering as to what action it should take upon any given proposition. The demurrer to the bill is sustained, the motion for a preliminary injunction is overruled, and, if complainants conclude to abide by their bill, it will be dismissed for want of equity at their cost.

Judge Green of Mt. Carmel, when asked for an opinion on the decision of Judge Johns denying the injunction, said: "We are not discomforted, although the injunction was denied. The court has held with us on the majority of the points on which we are contending.

"The court here has ruled against us on the right of the general assembly to surrender and be absorbed by the Presbyterian church and we shall continue the contest until we get a decision which will prevent that, one which will declare that the general assembly had no such right."

The Property Rights.

When asked as to the property rights he said. "The decision of Judge Johns supports our position, that if a majority of the members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church wish to leave that organization and become members of the Presbyterian church, they may do so, but if a minority, retaining the name and faith, maintaining the organization which the others have abandoned, the property rights remain vested in that minority."

Judge Green said that he felt that the victory was not lost even in the decision of Judge Johns, although he had refused to say that the proposed act of union on the part of the general assembly was unconstitutional.

"From that view of the decision then the minority remaining, retaining the name, the doctrine of faith and the property involved, can it be said that, in effect, the decision of Judge Johns merely says that a man has the individual right of belief?" was asked of Judge Green, and he replied:

"Yes, I expect that is about all that it amounts to. We are not compelled to relinquish the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and adopt the Presbyterian faith, nor do we lose the property which belongs to the Cumberland organization."

No Fault to Find.

"I have no fault to find with Judge Johns nor his decision," said Judge Green. "I have known him personally for twenty-five years I expect. We were members of the Illinois general assembly together. I regard him as an estimable man, and I like him as a judge. I never quarrel with a court for deciding against me. I always give the court credit for being fair and interpreting the law as he honestly sees it. When the decision does not suit me I appeal from it."

"I heard a story today that I wish was true, and that there is to be an application for an injunction restraining the minority—the loyalists—from using the name Cumberland Presbyterian. There would be some fun then. But that cannot be true—they would not make such an application."

ADOPT UNION REPORT

After Long Discussion Proposition Carries by Vote of 163 to 91.

Wednesday Morning.

At 9 o'clock the Moderator's gavel fell, calling the assembly to order. There was sparse attendance when the first hymn was sung but the main auditorium quickly filled with delegates, and the place assigned to visitors was full when the service began.

Large Attendance.

It was manifest that the interest in the approaching consummation of union was in the minds of all, and had drawn both delegates and visitors to the church. Even the gallery had a good fringe of gentlemen and ladies, which soon thickened and deepened. At the time for business to begin seats were scarce in any part of the house.

The opening prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Miller of Pennsylvania. The devotions were led by Rev. B. G. Mitchell, D. D., Huntsville, Ala. The hymns were sung with fervor, and there was an unction in the prayers which drew forth repeated and emphatic Amens.

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved.

Clerk Hubbert read a resolution, that the decision of Judge Johns be read at this point and spread on the minutes. It was unanimously adopted, and the decision, which is quite lengthy, was read.

Same Doctrine.

Rev. I. D. Steele offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that in the reunion and union of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the Presbyterian church in the United States of America on the doctrinal basis of Presbyterian confession of faith as revised in 1903, the Cumberland Presbyterian church does not surrender anything integral in its own system of doctrine as set out in its own confession of faith, nor modify in any particular its adherence to the word of God as the only infallible rule of faith and practice; nor has the Presbyterian church asked or expected us to do so.

Dr. Steele said that from the start both churches had agreed not to surrender anything fundamental in their confessions. It took time to see the difference between the system of doctrine and conclusions drawn from it. The first presbytery did not believe that the system was changed by their opposition to fatality, and to prove it he read from the circular letter sent to the churches, as recorded in Dr. Bird's life of Chapman."

"This exception would not have affected the system of doctrine," says the letter, referring to the doctrine of fatality.

No Calvinism.

Rev. W. M. Robison would like to vote for it, but could not conscientiously do so, as a hundred others could not. To adopt the Westminster confession made a man a Calvinist. Could a minister ask a candidate for the ministry if he would adopt that confession? Some one cried, "Yes." "There brother," said he, "you will want a proviso, and it is not there. You will want to say, 'as revised in 1903.' Can you say it?" "Yes, yes," came from different parts of the house. The moderator notified the speaker that he could speak his opinion, but must not put opinions in the minds of others, or impugn his motives. He closed by saying that he could not adopt the Westminster confession.

Hubbert's Appeal.

Clerk Hubbert appealed to levelheaded men not to follow extremists on either side. He read a letter from an extreme anti-unionist, who said that neither he nor his presbytery would have anything to do with the church as long as the question of union was up, and if it passed he would have nothing to do with the united church or those who go into it. He would go to perdition if the only way to reach heaven were through the united church. He hated the northern church. Questions of the pertinency of such letters were raised, and the moderator ruled them out of order, but unanimous consent was granted to read an extreme letter on the other side. This letter implies that the anti-unionists were led of the devil in blocking the way of Providence. Dr. Hubbert then made his appeal not to follow these extremists, however good they might be. He hoped that the assembly would coolly and in love vote for the resolution.

Judge Fussell said that he could not vote for it. He regretted the reading of those letters. When the vote was taken he would call the yeas and nays.

Wishes He Could Go.

Judge J. J. McClellan, of Mississippi, said that the question had been discussed from every standpoint during the last three years, and the minds of all were made up. He wished those whom he represented could conscientiously vote for it. He wished he could go with those whom he honored and loved. He was sorry that anything had been said on either side to wound feelings. He hoped that the time would come when those who now differ could do so fraternally. How could those who were in the minority surrender what they believed to be the truth? What they proposed to do they would do without malice toward any one, but with a clean conscience toward God and man. He could not accept the Westminster confession as revised as containing the system of doctrine in the Cumberland Presbyterian confession. To do so was to put them in false light before the world. When they voted against it, they did so without impugning the motives of any, but ascribing sincere motives to all. He would like to go with his brethren into the united church, could he do so without violation of principle.

Debate was closed, and the roll was called on the motion to adopt the report resulting in 62 for and 106 against, 11 not voting.

Explains His Vote.

Ruling Elder C. E. Mays asked to explain his vote. His presbytory, that of Brownwood, had voted against union and he would cast his vote against the resolution. But in doing it he wanted it distinctly understood that he was not voting for the division of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. After the assembly had spoken he intended to abide by the decision. He had come to the assembly for the purpose of working for the union of the two factions in the church.

Union Report Adopted.

The report of the joint committee on union was then taken up, being read by the clerk.

Report of Union Committee.

By far the most interesting report that of the joint committees on union between the Presbyterian and the Cumberland Presbyterian churches. It recommended that each assembly should adopt a long preamble which set forth in detail all the steps previously taken by the two churches since the appointment of the committees to negotiate union in 1903. The report then expressed the understanding of the committee concerning the effect of the actions taken by the presbyteries and the assemblies of the churches to be as follows:

"That the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, as revised in 1903, and its other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards, have been adopted by the Cumberland Presbyterian church in accordance with its constitution and in conformity with said plan and basis of re-union and union.

"That said joint report, including the plan and basis of re-union and union, concurrent declarations, and recommendations therein contained, have been adopted by the constituted authorities and in conformity with the organic laws of both of said churches.

"That the re-union and union provided for in the said joint report and in the basis of re-union and union has been agreed to by the constituted authorities and in accordance with the organic law of both of said churches and is binding and will become fully effective and operative when and as hereinafter declared."

The second resolution provided that at the proper time the confession of faith and other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards of the Presbyterian church shall become effective and operative as to all of the officers, organizations and agencies of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Resolution 3 recommended that the general assembly be held in 1907 shall be composed of representatives of all the presbyteries of the united church, and resolution 4 sets forth how commissioners shall be elected to that assembly, to which, in the next resolution, all boards, committees and other ecclesiastical bodies are directed to report.

Resolution 6 provided that when each assembly has notified the other of the adoption of the joint report each moderator shall announce the full consummation of the union in the following words:

"The joint report of the two committees on re-union and union and the recitals and resolutions therein contained and recommended for adoption having been adopted by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America and the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and official notice of such adoption having been received by each of said general assemblies from the other, I do solemnly declare and hereby publicly announce that the basis of re-union and union is now in force and effect, and that the Cumberland Presbyterian church is now re-united with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as one church; and that the official records of the two churches during the period of separation shall be preserved and held as making up the history of the one church.

The seventh section authorizes the various boards of the two churches to proceed, whenever directed so to do by the general assembly of the re-united church, to take steps for their own dissolution "in order that the funds, property and other assets by them held may be turned over to such appropriate corporate agencies as may be continued by the assembly, such agencies permanently continued to be substituted as trustees to succeed to the administration of trust funds held by the present boards." The eighth sections directs that the existing boards of the two churches shall carry on their work in harmony during the years 1906-07, the intent being that there shall be no actual consolidation of boards before 1907. In the following three sections provision is made for including the lists of the Cumberland Presbyterian ministers and churches in the minutes of the Presbyterian assembly for the year 1906. The two stated clerks will co-operate during the coming year, and the minutes of the Cumberland Presbyterian section will also be published separately. All existing Cumberland Presbyterian boards and committees, with their officers and members, will be included in the minutes of the Presbyterian assembly. Section 12 recommended that so far as possible the names now held by the Cumberland Presbyterian presbyteries shall be retained in the south and southwest, but those now used by the Presbyterian presbyteries and synods shall be retained in the north and northeast. The board of education is granted discretion in the application of its rules to candidates who may be recommended for aid from the Cumberland Presbyterian presbyteries and the board of missions for Freedmen is directed to co-operate with the Cumberland Presbyterian educational society for furthering the evangelization and education of colored Cumberland Presbyterians.

Dr. Templeton moved that the report be accepted and that the joint report contained in it be adopted. The roll was called for an aye and nay vote, resulting in 163 in the affirmative and 91 in the negative.

Rev. C. G. Cargill explained that personally he favored it but for the sake of his presbytery he voted against it.

The vote was taken without discussion, the agreement having been made betwen the leaders of the opposing parties that there should be none. Some semed disposed to discuss it, but this agreement was observed by all concerned. Several attempts were made to take recess befor the vote was taken, but these failed. It was 12:50 when recess was finally taken.

Fussell Protests.

A protest on the part of the anti-unionists was presented by Judge Fussell, and was referred to a committee of five for consideration and reply, if necessary.

The moderator read the official telegram which was to be sent to the Presbyterian assembly at Des Moines notifying that body of the action of this assembly in adopting the report of the committee on union. Recess was taken till 2:30 o'clock.

ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS

The committee on Sabbath observance made the following report, which was adopted:

The report of the committee on Sabbath observance said: It is the duty of the church, as a whole, and of every individual minister and member thereof, to bear emphatic and unfaltering testimony by word and influence and example against every form of Sabbath breaking. We place ourselves on record as a general assembly, voting, we believe, the will of the whole church, in favor of a quiet and orderly Sabbath, and against all such gross violations of this day of rest and worship as Sunday baseball, Sunday excursions, Sunday visits to amusement parks, and every device or tendency to make the Sabbath a day of amusement and dissipation.

ASSEMBLY WAS HURRIED

Galloped Through Reports And Adjourned Late.

Wednesday Afternoon.

At 2:30 o'clock the assembly was called to order and a hymn sung.

The protest offered by Judge Fussell in the morning was read and referred to the committee provided by the moderator's council, viz. Messrs. Templeton, Grider, Bergen, Gaut and [illegible].

Fuzzell's Protest Read.

The protest declared that the assembly had no power to declare the existence of the church at an end, that it had no power to declare the Westminster confession as revised and other ecclesiastical standards of the Presbyterian church as adopted; that it had no power to transfer the allegiance of ministers, congregations, presbyteries, synods, etc., to the ranks of the Presbyterian church or any other denomination; and that it had no power to direct presbyteries to send representatives to the general assembly, U. S. A.

The report No. 2 of the committee on correspondence was adopted as follows:

The committee on correspondence recommended that the assembly appoint the following commission to visit Des Moines and bear the salutations of this body to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in U. S. A. the commission to bear its own expenses.

Drs. W. H. Black, B. P. Fullerton, W. J. Darby, Ira Landrith, J. M. Hubbert, S. M. Templeton, Professor W. P. Bone, Hon. E. E. Beard, Hon. John H. DeWitt, James C. Biles, Isaac H. Orr and Rev. L. C. Kirkes, Rev. W. M. Crawford and Hon. J. M. Gaut.

Members of the assembly absent at the call for yeas and nays at the morning session were granted the privilege of recording their votes, without affecting the status of the assembly's action.

The report of the committee on education read the previous day, was adopted without discussion. This appeared in yesterday's paper.

The report of the committee on ministerial relief was read and adopted, after being amended so as to endorse the Shepherd Home at Round Rock, Texas.

Ministerial Relief.

The cause of ministerial relief appeals to the conscience and sympathy of the church, as do but few enterprises. The sympathy of the heart goes out after the old veterans in the ranks of the ministry, and their wives and orphans. Your board of ministerial relief is doing a great and much need work. During the past year ninety-four beneficiaries have received their well merited assistance—thirty-nine of these were ministers; fifty-three widows, and two orphans. The amounts given are of necessity distressingly small. These facts call loudly for more liberal and more general contributions.

Thornton Home is still doing faithfully its beneficient work. The inmates though few are happy and well cared for. The attention of the presbyteries is called to the importance of seeing that efficient standing committees be appointed to act as mediums of communication between the board and beneficiaries and to see that the cause be presented by pastors and sessions.

J. S. GRIDER, Chairman.

Temperance Report.

The committee on temperance submitted a report which commended to the assembly all of the suggestions of the permanent committee, which has been already published.

The report was adopted, after a vigorous speech on the general theme by Rev. J. M. Gaiser, chairman of the committee.

The Circular Letter.

Rev. M. C. Jahnson, Denison, Texas, renewed his motion that a committee, composed of the moderator and one from each synod, be appointed to compose a circular letter on the subject of union, to be sent to the churches. The motion carried.

BIBLE SOCIETY DOES GOOD WORK

The report of the committee on the American Bible society was adopted in the afternoon session, which is in part as follows:

One of the greatest agencies at work for the spread of the gospel is the American Bible society, which was organized in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1816. It stands today for the circulation of the scriptures without profit, that all the people without reference to nationality, condition, or color, may have the open Bible without note or comment.

Hundreds and thousands of dollars, besides men of culture, and time for its accomplishment are necessary in translating the scriptures in one language, but when it is necessary to translate them into hundreds of languages, in order to reach all of the people in a practical way, it proves a difficulty well nigh insurmountable.

We, therefore, recommend,

1. That you ask the presbyteries to emphasize these facts.

2. That you ask the churches to make an annual offering to the Bible cause.

Respectfully submitted,
W. C. WHEAT, Chairman.

SULLIVA[N]

Happenings at th[e]

Herald Spe[cial]

TRIAL OF BRITTO[N] ON AT SULLIV[AN]

Jury Secured And Ope[n] Statements Made We[d]nesday.

WITNESSES TEST[IFY]

Accused Man Shot And [Kill]ed Henry Shewmake[r]

Sp[ecial to] The Herald.

S[ullivan], May 23.—The case [of the] people of the state of Illinois vs [illegible] Britton was called in the circuit [court] Monday. Two special veni[res] [of] names each, were nearly all [used be]fore a jury was secured. M[illegible] were secured and Tuesday [illegible] and the twelfth juror wa[s accep]ted by both sides about 11 [o'clock We]dnesday morning. The jury is [as follow]s:

[illegible] Wells, Arthur, a f[armer] [illegible] Purvis, Sullivan, [illegible] and stockman: Robert [illegible] hotel keeper; C. W. Ream, [illegible] tinner and laborer; Charle[s] [illegible] Cadwell, merchant; L. A. [illegible] laborer, T. G. Galther, [illegible] farmer; W. J. Edwards, [illegible] township, farmer; James [illegible] Jonathan Creek, farmer; Robert [illegible] janitor; F. E. Leeds, E[illegible] township, farmer; Thom[as] [illegible], Bruce, farmer.

State's Attorney A. W. Lux [made the] opening statement for the pe[ople] [illegible] State's Attorney W. K. Whit[field] [for the] defendant. State's Attorney [illegible] assisted by E. J. Miller [illegible] Whitfield by his partner, G[illegible].



THE LATE HENRY SHEWM[AKER] Who was killed by Britto[n]

The Evidence.

There were eight witnesses [examin]ed during the day and the[ir] account of the shooting [illegible] immediately connec[ted] [illegible]

[illegible] Atchison and A. Z. Go[illegible] [fi]rst to testify, their evide[nce] [illegible] similar. They saw Bri[tton and] Shewmaker meet on the railwa[y] [pla]tform and but few words [were ex]changed when Britton [illegible] Shewmaker sought to [illegible] him or grab the revol[ver] [illegible] shots were fired. [illegible] hit Gomey in the foot [illegible] two took effect in Sh[ewmaker] [illegible]

The Doctors.

[Dr]s. J. R. and W. P. Don[illegible] [tes]tified to an examinatio[n] [illegible]

MAKING A GOOD SHO[W]

Work on Wabash Sh[ops] Progressing In Sat[isfac]tory Manner.

At the Wabash shop site [illegible] [is] going to be quite a show [illegible] although Superintende[nt] [illegible] that the material is [illegible] in the order that h[e] [illegible] make the best show o[f] [illegible] he insists is not yet f[illegible]

Every day several carloa[ds] [illegible] are received—lumber, [illegible] sand, etc., and som[e] [illegible] water and sewer system[illegible]

The sewer work is alm[ost] [illegible] where it must ten[illegible] suspended. The force of p[illegible] then move west of Gedde[s] [to] begin putting in water pipe [illegible] west to Woodford st[reet] [The] main is a 12-inch pipe.

Wednesday there were a[illegible] men to make application f[or work] as laborers and the concret[e] almost full, there being eno[ugh] [to fill] the places of the men w[illegible] day before.

The old house on the [illegible] is being moved. Robert [illegible]

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SULLIVAN NEWS

Happenings at the Moultrie County Seat

Herald Special Correspondence

TRIAL OF BRITTON ON AT SULLIVAN

Jury Secured And Opening Statements Made Wednesday.

WITNESSES TESTIFY

Accused Man Shot And Killed Henry Shewmaker.



FRED BRITTON.
The Defendant.



THE LATE HENRY SHEWMAKER.
Who was killed by Britton.

In the case of the People of Illinois vs Fred Britton in the circuit court on special venires of were nearly all used [illegible] secured Monday [illegible] and Tuesday seven [illegible] fifth juror was accepted about 11 o'clock [illegible] the jury is as follows:

[illegible] Arthur, a farmer, [illegible] Sullivan, retired [illegible] Robert Custer, [illegible] W Ream, Pethuner and Laborer, Charles Lundwell, merchant, L A Hicks, laborer, E G Gaither, Allenville, farmer, W J Edwards, Whitley, farmer, James Bracken, farmer, Robert Woods, farmer, F E Leeds, East Nelson farmer, Thomas Demoss).

[illegible] A W Lux made the opening statement for the people and Attorney W K Whitfield for the State's Attorney Lux is assisted by E J Miller and Mr. [illegible] his partner, George A [illegible]

The Evidence.

Eight witnesses on the first day and they detailed the shooting and the events directly connected with it. [illegible] and A Z Gomey were sworn, their evidence being [illegible] saw Britton and [illegible] on the railway station platform. Few words were exchanged. Britton drew a revolver [illegible] sought to grapple [illegible] the revolver when [illegible] fired. One of [illegible] in the foot and the [illegible] effect in Shewmaker's [illegible]

The Doctors.

[illegible] W P Donovan next [illegible] examination of the wounds in Shewmaker's body. They found that one bullet had lodged near the spinal column. That particular bullet had passed to the left of the heart and hit no vital spot. The others had entered the abdomen and the small intestines had been perforated in a number of places. These wounds were those proving fatal. The physicians in their evidence explained that they had held a post mortem examination and found the results in accordance with the facts stated by them on the stand.

Editor Stanley Saw It.

Ike Stanley, editor of the Lovington Record, was the next witness and his testimony was similar to that of the preceding witnesses. He was an eye witness to the killing. He said that Britton first pointed the revolver at Shewmaker's head but lowered the gun before firing whereupon Shewmaker made a grab for the weapon. Then three shots were fired in rapid succession and Shewmaker fell to the platform mortally wounded. The witness helped disarm Britton. He stated that Britton carried his pistol in a scabbard concealed under his coat and when he drew the revolver he removed the scabbard and threw it down. The witness testified to seeing a bottle of whiskey in the pocket of Shewmaker but objection was made to this portion of his testimony and he was not allowed to answer along that line.

Sheriff Was There.

Arthur Wright, a deputy sheriff, was in the station at the time the first shot was fired but witnessed the trouble afterward and his version corresponded closely to that told by the other witnesses. At that time he had in his keeping a prisoner named Marsh whom he was taking to Decatur. When he realized the character of the crime he took charge of Britton and handcuffed him to the other prisoner and brought him to Decatur. He testified to taking a bottle of whiskey from the pocket of Britton.

Sheriff Wright was also in the station at the time and he testified about the same as the preceding witnesses.

Charles Brooker told a story that varied little from the main statement of the others and at the conclusion of his testimony the court adjourned until Thursday morning.

The state will resume the introduction of evidence again Thursday. About half of their witnesses have already been on the stand and they may finish their side of the case today.

History of the Crime.

The killing occurred May 20, 1905, on the Vandalia depot at Lovington, and the states attorney and sheriff were both present at the time of the killing. The deceased, Henry Shewmaker, and the defendant, were farm hands, both working near Lovington and it seems as if they knew each other in Kentucky and just what started the trouble will likely be brought out in the evidence which commenced this afternoon. Britton is a man about 35 years of age and is above the average in good looks and intelligence. He is married and has a wife and three children. Shewmaker was a single man. Britton was in the jail at Decatur several months while the jail here was undergoing repairs.

MANDAMUS SUIT STARTED

Frank Meyer Seeks to Compel City to Give Him License.

Frank Meyer has started a mandamus suit against the city of Decatur. It is started to compel the city to allow him a license to conduct a saloon on Merchant street.

This is a case which has been up for some time. It was up in this court once before and it was decided that the city had a right to refuse the license. It went to a higher court and the decision was reversed and the case sent back to the circuit court because there were some technical errors. This is the starting of the case again. Originally Meyer asked for a license to conduct a saloon on Merchant street and the council refused it not because it was Mr. Meyer who asked but because other property owners on the street remonstrated against another saloon being put on that street.

SUMMER CARE OF FURS

Here Is An Excellent Method for the Housewife to Use.

One of the spring duties most dreaded by the housewife is the putting away of winter furs, on account of the unsatisfactoriness of so many methods. The Housekeeper publishes an excellent and tried method for the care of furs, which will be widely appreciated. As spring approaches it is well to be on the alert against the insidious moth, as this is the time of year she deposits her eggs. It is the maggot of the moth and not the little silver-winged insect with which we are all familiar which is so destructive to furs.

To prevent the ravages of this insect, furs before being put away should be lightly beaten with a thin rattan—care being taken not to break the hair—and allowed to hang in the sun for several hours. They should then be combed with a clean comb, wrapped in newspaper and put in a chest lined with tin or zinc. Unbleached muslin bags are a good substitute when chests are not available. The use of camphor is deleterious, as in the case of the dark furs—sable, for instance—it has a decided tendency to impair the richness of its coloring, and the darker the sable the more beautiful and valuable it is. The printers ink on the newspaper is equally effective as camphor in keeping out the winged moth and will not in the least impair the color.

When it is found necessary to clean the fur before putting it away the following method, culled from a grandmother's notebook, has been found most effective.

First, brush with a good, stiff brush. Have ready a quantity of new bran, which has been thoroughly heated. This will require constant stirring to prevent its scorching. When well heated the bran should be thoroughly rubbed into the fur with the hands. This operation should be repeated two or three times. The fur should then be taken and effectively brushed until not a particle of dust remains.

Ermine and other white furs can be cleaned in like manner, substituting flour for the bran and rubbing against the trend of the fur. If very much soiled the fur should be laid away for a day or two in a closed compartment after the flour has been well rubbed in.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Lovington Savings Bank and Trust company to W H. Starr the south half of lot 4 in block 4 of the original town of Decatur; $15 500.

Beaumanoir Commandery No. 9 K T to Ionic Lodge No. 312, A F. and A. M. one-third interest in lots 11, 14, and 15 in H Read's resurvey of the south half of block 5 in Read & Co's addition to Decatur $20 000.

Annie E Curry to Albert M Buckler and Carrie Buckler, in joint tenancy lot 5 in block 6 in East Park Boulevard, $500.

Laura A. Oakes to J M. Oakes, lots 22 and 23 and 24 in block 3 of Walter's addition to Decatur; $1,200.

ASCENSION DAY

At St. John's Church

The following services will be held at St. John's Episcopal church by the Rt Rev. E W Osborne, bishop coadjutor of the Springfield diocese:

Wednesday at 8 p m, evening prayer and sermon.

Thursday, Ascension day, holy communion at 7 and 10 a. m., with address at the latter service.

Ascension Day.

This being ascension day services will be held tonight at St. Paul's German Lutheran church.

At Golling Springs.

The Boiling Springs church invites the Dunham Post to come there May 27 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to hold Decoration day services. Everybody is invited.

MOTHER DEAD.

Mrs. O. F. Bray Called to Fairfield On Sad Errand.

Mr and Mrs O. F. Bray and daughter, Mrs Amy Drake, left Monday morning for Fairfield, Ill., on receipt of a telegram announcing the death of Mrs Bray's mother, Mrs Z. H. Nichols. Mr Bray and daughter will return Thursday morning but Mrs. Bray will remain with her sister, Mrs. E M. Brock until the affairs of Mrs Nicholas are settled.

Fortunate Missourians.

"When I was a druggist at Livonia, Md." writes T. T. Dwyer, now of Graysville, Mo., "three of my customers were permanently cured of consumption by Dr. King's New Discovery, and are well and strong today. One was trying to sell his property and move to Arizona, but after using New Discovery a short time he found it unnecessary to do so. I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the most wonderful medicine in existence." Surest cough and cold cure and throat and lung healer. Guaranteed by J. E. King, C. H. Walter, and Krone's drug store. 50c and $1. Trial bottle 10c.

THE GRAVEL ALLOTMENT

Decatur Division Will Have Almost Two Thousand Cars of Ballast.

FORMER WABASH MAN

Grading Contractors Look Over Wabash Line.

On the Wabash line south of Decatur gravel ballast is now being spread at the place most convenient for a return trip to the gravel pit. Thus some has been placed between Carpenter and Edwardsville, between Worden and Carpenter, between Boody and Knights, and yesterday some was dumped between Decatur and Knights.

The allotment of gravel as it has been announced on the Decatur division is as follows: Thirteenth district 680 cars; Ninth district, 1130 cars; Seventh district, 395 cars; Sixth district, 647 cars, making a total of 1,812 car loads.

Yesterday the gravel flanger from the Detroit division was received at Decatur for service in levelling the gravel that is now being placed on the track of the Thirteenth district.

Former Wabash Men.

Conductor Dan O'Brien of the Clover Leaf was here yesterday afternoon for a short visit. He was en route to Chicago. O'Brien is the only one of the official family of the Clover Leaf at the time that the management changed several years ago, who is still in the service. He was train master then and knew what was coming at least so far as a change in management was commenced. He took advantage of his rights as a conductor in the passenger service and went on a passenger run between Charleston and St. Louis and he is there yet. Apparently he was never in better health and in appearance he is no older than he was when he was on the Wabash a dozen years ago.

Graft on the Penn.

For years a thing that has been whispered concerning many railroads is likely to come to public gaze through the disclosures made on the Pennsylvania system where graft seems, according to all stories, to have been rampant.

According to all of the reports concerning the resignation of President A. J. Cassatt of that system, graft was the rule. There was a take-off everywhere for those high in power and President Cassatt apparently was not in on the deal. When he discovered it he was so disgusted that he resigned.

Transportation officials got a piece of money for favors to shippers and those who had authority to let large contracts for locomotives, etc., had to be seen before contracts were awarded. One financial writer declares that this state of affairs had become so notorious that the last issue of $50,000,000 bonds offered by the Pennsylvania was for that reason looked upon with suspicion and was not so readily taken as the securities which that company put on the market in other years.

Passing of Chauncey.

W. C. Brown has been appointed senior vice president of the New York Central lines and will shortly take up his residence in New York. His duties will include the general supervision of the construction and operation of all the lines in the system and he will relieve President Newman of much of the latter's work. It is believed Mr. Brown is destined to succeed Mr. Newman in the presidency and that Mr. Newman in turn will succeed Chauncey M. Depew as chairman of the board.

More Contractors.

Messrs. Sabin and Duffy of the firm of McArthur Bros. were in Decatur yesterday to figure on the grading for making a double track from East Decatur to Sangamon. The firm of McArthur Bros. has done considerable work for the Wabash having the grading when the line between Bement and Sangamon was double tracked and also did some of the grading on the line south of Decatur when the kinks and the grades were reduced.

Makes a Show.

The little steam shovel is still at work at East Decatur and is making quite a show against the coal pile there. While there is some waste and while the practice of unloading coal on the ground only to pick it up again is an expensive one, there is less waste apparent now than had been anticipated by those who first watched the work.

B. of L. F. Picnic.

The members of Beacon Lodge, B. of L. F. No. 111, of Mattoon are advertising a big picnic which they will give at Urban Park half way between Charleston and Mattoon, on the electric line, on Saturday, June2. Some of the posters advertising the affair have been hung up in Decatur.

Yard Engines Shy.

Two road engines, 708 and 709, are working in the local yards of the Wabash. Yard engine 510 has been sent to the shops at Springfield to be overhauled and the 516, which came over from Springfield, has been sent to Brooklyn.

Wreck Crew Called.

The local wreck crew of the Wabash was at Taylorville Tuesday night to pick up a derailed car and then went to Mt. Olive for a similar errand, getting back to Decatur last evening just before the supper hour.

Two Specials.

Yesterday the Illinois Central had two special trains into Decatur for the Elks. One of four cars came from Mattoon and the other of three cars came from Bloomington.

Has Been Fishing.

Engineer Al Lance has returned to his place on the road. When the swing crew took their place on his engine he went north to fish. That is his summer stunt and so long as the bass bite the swing crew will not come too often to suit him.

Jim Crow Law.

A Lexington jury has decided that the Jim Crow law of Kentucky is good. J. W. Chilles, a colored man, bought a ticket at Washington for Lexington, Ky., and rode in the coach with white passengers until the Kentucky line was reached and then the conductor made him go into the coach for colored men. He sued to recover damages in the sum of $10,000, but the jury decided that he was entitled to nothing.

Big Board.

The board at the Wabash round house yesterday indicated that business east and south is first class and there was some speculation as to what would be done if there should be a rush of coal. All of the power was apparently busy. Four crews in the gravel service makes a big difference in the chances of the others to get out.

At Kansas City Judge McPherson of the United States court has ruled that the Burlington must come to trial on the accusation which involves a manipulation of export rates. The railroads had contended that rates of that kind were not within the control and jurisdiction of the federal authorities, but Judge McPherson has ruled otherwise.

ATTORNEY PARKS GETS WITTY

C. P. Law Suit Reminds Him of a Green Law Student's Answer

"A green law student in Cumberland University some years ago caused an expression which fits the present legal situation," said Attorney Hamilton Parks of Nashville, Tenn., after the announcement of Judge Johns' decision. "A well known maxim in law runs, 'He who seeks equity must do equity.' This student was asked to quote it, and blurted out 'He who seeks equity will git equity.' This is just what has happened to our friends opposed to union who brought on this lawsuit."

Postmaster Robbed.

G. W. Fouts, postmaster at Riverton, Ia., nearly lost his life and was robbed of all comfort, according to his letter, which says: "For twenty years I had chronic liver complaint, which led to such a severe case of jaundice that even my finger nails turned yellow, when my doctor prescribed Electric Bitters, which cured me and have kept me well for eleven years." Sure cure for billousness, neuralgia, weakness and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder derangements. A wonderful tonic. At J. E. King's, Krone's, and C. H. Walter's drug stores, 50c.

A FELLOWSHIP SUPPER.

At Congregational Church to Raise Money for San Francisco.

At the Congregational church parlors last evening a fellowship supper was given and ont his occasion a collection was taken up for the Congregationalists who suffered losses in San Francisco. The total loss of the Congregational churches in San Francisco because of the earthquake and fire was $175,000 and the churches of the same denomination all over the country are raising money.

The fund taken up last night was not counted but it is known to be quite a large and generous offering. Everyone gave whatever they wanted to give.

The ladies of the church served a nice supper. At the conclusion Capt. George R Bacon presided and Miss Nellie Moore and Mrs George Downing, both of whom went through the disaster, told of their experiences. They gave the details of the earthquake and fire as seen by them and greatly interested the gathering.

DEPENDS ON MONEY

Street Superintendent Curran Says All Else Is Easy.

Street Superintendent Curran says that it is up to the city council to have clean streets. He expects that the two new sweepers ordered recently will arrive this week. If the council appropriates sufficient money, he says, all of the paved streets will be swept at least once a week all the year round. This work, he declares, depends not so much on the street superintendent as upon the council which appropriates the money for street cleaning purposes. It's easy to sweep the streets when there is money to pay for the work.

A Mountain of Gold

Could not bring as much happiness to Mrs. Lucia Wilke, of Caroline, Wis., as did on 25c box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve when it completely cured a running sore on her leg which had tortured her twenty-three long years. Greatest antiseptic healer of piles, wounds and sores. 25c at J. E. King's, Krone's, and C. H. Walter's drug stores.

THREE NEW CHURCHES

Are Being Erected in Territory Tributary to Decatur.

The mills have not yet felt the reported depression in building. If there is a depression in Decatur the fact that much of the surrounding country depends upon this city for material and the mill work gives the mills considerable leeway not enjoyed by the carpenters.

At Deland there is to be erected a M. E. church that will cost $20,000.

At Monticello a Catholic church is building, the work being well under way.

At Atwood there is building a Methodist church that will cost perhaps $9,000. This structure is to be of concrete blocks and the plans for it were made by I. D. Stine of Decatur. The Decatur company is furnishing the mill work for the structure.

Cook First.

The Tax Assessor—Who is the head of this house?

Mr. Henpeck—My wife. This is the cook's day off.

TALK OF CHURCH PROPERTY

Assembly Also Decides That Adjournment Will Not Destroy Continuity.

The following resolutions concerning union were adopted:

Resolved, That, in the union with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America the Cumberland Presbyterian church does not thereby alienate the property now held for any particular congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian church; but, on the contrary, in the reunited church, such property will continue to be held for the use and benefit of said congregations in like manner as heretofore.

Resolved, That in adjourning as a separate general assembly the Cumberland Presbyterian church does not destroy or interrupt its historical continuity, but will continue its life, its history and its work in the reunited church under the name of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America.

C. C. RUSSELL STATES HIS POSITION

Said He Will be Disgraced and Will at Once Resign Position.

While considering the report on overtures, Rev. C. C. Russell made a statement concerning his general position on the union question. He thought the assembly had taken a far-reaching responsibility, that of bringing the church into harmony with the Presbyterian church. He insisted that the responsibility rested on the majority for all the strife and confusion which existed. At this point he was called to order, as he was regarded as lecturing the assembly on what he had done. He then said that he would not be in the way of the work of the church. He would pray every day for success. He could not, however, promise co-operation. Those who registered their votes against the assembly's action could not go back and work for harmony. He would go back and resign his position as pastor, but would continue to pray for the success of the church's work.

Ruling Elder T. W. Kellar of Knoxville, Tenn., explained his position. He had never been convinced that the argument in favor of revision was sound. He had particular difficulty in seeing how the system of doctrine was consistent with the elimination of fatalism.

After a short intermission Rev. A. G. Berger offered a resolution to the effect that the committee on pastoral letter not only report at this meeting, but also be continued to take cognizance of all matters coming under its jurisdiction during the year.

Positions of Trust

Every man is likely, at some time, to be called to fill a position of trust requiring a bond.

You may be appointed guardian of a minor, or executor of a will or administrator of an estate; you may be elected to public office, or chosen treasurer of some organization; you may be offered a fiduciary position with a bank, you may wish to guarantee a contract, or you may wish to give an occupation or license bond—in all these circumstances, and many others, we will act as your surety.

Being the largest Company in the world whose business is restricted to furnishing Suretyship Bonds, we can give you an absolute guarantee, and save you from annoying obligations. Apply to

American Surety Company of New York

Capital and Surplus $4,800,000

JAS. S. BALDWIN, Atty.
Millikin Bank Bldg.
Messrs. LeForgee & Patterson, Agts., 514 E. Main St., Decatur Ill.

HE LIVES IN DECATUR



No Fee Need Be Paid Until Cured

Dr. Howell cures Catarrh, Catarrh of the Head of the Throat, the Lungs, the Stomach and Bowels, and of the Bladder and Kidneys. He cures rheumatism.

Dr. Howell cures special diseases of MEN. He cures nervous debility, chronic weakness and varicocele. He cures blood and skin diseases. He cures private diseases.

Dr. Howell has spent thousands of dollars for special apparatus. Some are for diagnosis (to locate the disease.) Some for treatment to cure the disease. Why not get the benefit of all this for yourself?

Dr. Howell has had 27 years experience. Not in small towns. In large cities, here and in other countries. Why not get the benefit? You.

I cure diseases peculiar to WOMEN, without the knife. I cure all Chronic Diseases, diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Rheumatism, Catarrh and all Chronic, Nervous, Blood Wasting and Private Diseases.

MY GUARANTEE

NO FEE TILL CUED. If you have the least doubt of my ability to restore you to health and wish to try my method of treatment you may deposit the fee for a cure in any DECATUR BANK—not to be paid till a cure is effected. PATIENTS, IF THEY PREFER, MAY PAY IN EASY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

DR. HOWELL'S

BIO-CHEMIC TREATMENT AND FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8, Conklin building, 145 Merchant street. One-half block north of Transfer Station. OFFICE HOURS—Every week day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8. On Sunday, 10 to 1, mornings only.

MAKING A GOOD SHOWING

Work on Wabash Shop Site Progressing In Satisfactory Manner.

[illegible] shop site there is be[illegible] quite a show of activ[illegible] Superintendent Wheat [illegible] material is not coming [illegible] order that he wants it [illegible] first show on the job. [illegible] is not yet fairly start[illegible]

[illegible] several carloads of materials—lumber, crushed [illegible] and some pipe for [illegible] sewer systems.

[illegible] work is almost to the [illegible] it must temporarily be [illegible] The force of pipemen will [illegible] west of Geddes lane and [illegible] a water pipe from that [illegible] to Woodford street. That [illegible]-inch pipe.

[illegible] there were a number of [illegible] the application for positions [illegible] and the concrete gang was [illegible] there being enough to take [illegible] of the men who quit the [illegible]

The old house on the Dodson land [illegible] moved. Robert Parrish has that work in hand and will move the house north a distance of about 200 feet. The barns must also be moved to make way for the new terminals. Until the house moving is completed it will not be possible for the pipe men to cross the road with their work, although they expect to do that today or tomorrow.

OLD SHAFT IS OPERATED

New Shaft Closed While Repairs Are Being Made.

The old shaft of the Decatur Coal company is in operation. When mining was suspended last April, even though the Decatur company signed the scale of 1903, that shaft was closed that some repairs might be made in the machinery. During that time the shaft at the foot of Main street was in operation. Now that shaft is closed and the old shaft is in operation, the repairs there having been completed.

Deaths from Appendicitis

Decrease in the same ratio that the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills increases. They save you from danger and bring quick and painless release from constipation and the ills growing out of it. Strength and vigor always follow their use. Guaranteed by J. E. King and C. H. Walter, druggists. Try them.

In the Name of Sense,

that good common sense of which all of us have a share, how can you continue to buy ordinary soda crackers, stale and dusty as they must be, when for 5¢ you can get

Uneeda Biscuit

fresh from the oven, protected from dirt by a package the very beauty of which makes you hungry.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

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DECATUR HERALD.

Established October 6, 1880.
Published By
THE HERALD-DESPATCH CO.
237-239 N. Main St., Decatur Ill.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
By Mail in Advance
Daily—One year $4.00
Daily—Six months 2.00
Daily—Three months 1.00
Semi-Weekly—One year 1.00

BY CARRIER.
Daily—Per week 10c
Daily—One year in advance $5.00

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New—Business Office 29
New—Editorial Rooms 221
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Among all of the ... [illegible] ... have been ... for them.

[illegible] ... with ... Elks ... going to Decatur ... the ... talking ... The man was ... himself ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... the ... The ... take care of the boys ... go back ... will ... able to say that ... knows how to be ... [illegible]

AN AMERICAN DREADNAUGHT.

[illegible] ... naval bill ... of ... that will be ... by the English government has ... by a vote of 125 to 1?? ... House. If the ... Senate ... United States ... will have the most powerful ... in the world.

The assumption that a vessel of the size of the Dreadnaught is too costly ... whose expensive ... 16,000 ton vessel is ... by experts of naval construction. There is no longer any secret as to the main features of the Dreadnaught. The battleship has been ... and is ... in position and is ready for her steam trial. A writer (Portuguese in the M...) in the Fortnightly Review gives a description of her dominating features.

On this authority the new vessel will displace nearly 18,000 tons of water, will be propelled by the turbines of the Parsons type, with four propellers, will have a speed of twenty-one knots or twenty-five miles an hour, and will carry ten 12-inch guns of a new type. There are twenty-four quick firers, but no 10-inch or 6-inch or other intermediary guns.

This simplicity of armament is an essential feature of the Dreadnaught. She carries only two types of guns, one for battle and one for torpedo work. There are no medium guns, and only two classes of ammunition to be cared for. The large guns are in five turrets, two to each turret, and it is contended that in ruling out the 6-inch and other medium guns carried by other battleships the constructors of the Dreadnaught have consulted economy and have increased effectiveness. They have given the new warship increased weight of broadside, taking no chances as to confusion over ammunition in action.

It is contended also that the Dreadnaught will be practically unsinkable, her hull being divided into a great number of water-tight compartments with no doors or other communication. A special arrangement as to double bottom and sides it is believed will render the vessel largely immune from destruction by torpedo or mine.

In the language of the Fortnightly Review writer the Dreadnaught is a combination of five powerful seagoing fortresses. Each fortress rises from the bottom of the ship through the armored deck to the upper deck, where it is capped with a revolving turret with two 12-inch guns. Each fortress is thickly armored and is entirely separate from the others, having its own supply of ammunition and its own quota of officers and men quartered on the scene of their work.

The English naval architects claim that they have made this battleship of 18,000 tons the most effective, the speediest, and one of the cheapest in the British navy. The vessel complete with armament is to cost $8,987,525. The new vessel planned by our naval architects is to cost $6,000,000 exclusive of armor and armament. If the new American war vessel is to be made like the Dreadnaught, exclusively a big gun ship, the cost of armament and armor will not be greater than that of a 16,000 ton ship.

WHERE WERE THE PROFESSORS?

During the agitation of the past year for and against railway rate legislation the professors of economics in our universities and colleges have been conspicuouce more by their silence than by their speech says the Record Herald.

Since last summer six volumes on railway rates, bearing directly on the problems at the basis of the pending legislation, have been published in this country. Three of them were written by railroad men of wide experience, and one came from the pen of a British journalist. The remaining two alone had for authors men who can style themselves "professors."

If these two last authors were representative of the economists in our colleges the proportion might be fair enough. But they are not. Hugo R. Meyer, the first of them seems to have been a "bird of passage." He held his chair just about long enough to get the name of it on the title page of his book and then ... silently ... Frank Parsons, the ... [illegible] ... has been made almost entirely ... which college professors do not ...

At ... good ... have come from college professors, such as those written by Professor Ripley of Harvard, while President Hadley of Yale has expressed his views strongly in public addresses but ... seems ...

It may be that the professors are too busy preparing the minds of young ... for the problems of tomorrow. It may be that they have troubles of their own ... or that they take the view of one of their number who in the preface of a volume on the labor problem this spring remarked in a superior manner that as far as railway regulation was concerned it was still "in the outer vestibule of loose thinking and careless talking," where apparently he is content to let it remain.

However that may be the writings of the outsiders the ... several volumes ... will form a permanent addition to our common knowledge on the railroad problem.

EXPERTS IN PERSONAL INJURY CASES.

An English periodical commenting on an employers' liability bill pending in parliament complains of defects in the administrative machinery provided by the bill and remarks reminiscently that "they do these things better in France." This special merit of the French liability law to which reference is made is the provision for the employment of scientific experts to assist the courts. How the French law works has recently been reported in a volume by Dr. Ch. Vibert, himself an expert attached to the Tribunal of the Seine.

Wherever the extent of the injury which a workingman has suffered cannot be satisfactorily settled by agreement or by the courts which hear the suit, recourse must be had to the advice of ... experts. Physicians who may have attended the workingman or who are permanently employed by the industrial enterprise or by any insurance company concerned are ineligible. The experts after being sworn, examine the patient, hold a session at which physicians and other witnesses for both sides give evidence, examine every fact bearing on the progress of the case, and when they are satisfied they have learned all they can they report their privately settled opinion to the court, which adjudicates the case on that basis. The fees are limited by a legal tariff.

The French law has many other interesting features, defining the respective rights of employer and workingman. A specimen the importance of which will be readily admitted is the provision that the first decision on adjudication of a suit may be reconsidered after the lapse of three years at the instance of either party, on the ground that the progress of time has shown the condition of the injured party to be either better or worse than was originally supposed.

The French official experts are in such marked contrast with the privately retained experts who appear as witnesses in American trials that the system commends itself by mere mention. An adaptation of the system to our personal injury suits which the municipality is called on to defend might result in eliminating a good proportion of the fraud that still occurs.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Beaumanoir Commandery No. 9 K. T. to Macon Chapter No. 21 R. A. M., one-third interest in lots 11, 14 and 15 in Thomas H. Reed's resurvey of the south half of block 5 in Reed & Co's addition to Decatur. $20,000.

R. B. Montgomery to Mrs. P. Schaefer lot 7 in block 6 of Roman Place. $500.

W. H. Black to Bert C. Robb and Hannah Robb, in joint tenancy lot 13 in block 6 of East Decatur Heights, $500.

Charles Seitz to Jane Tooley, a tract in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 20-16-2 east. $1.

Fred L. Williams to Jacob R. Williams, quit claim to lot 4 in block 7 of Huggins' addition to Decatur, $750.

John Harowski to G. Pargini lot 12 in block 7 of Carver's addition to Decatur. $500.

Anna Wilkinson to August Patzwitz lot 7 in block 1 of Powers' first addition to Decatur. $1,150.

James M. Andrews to J. Francis Davis, lot 8 in block 1 of William H. Hammond's addition to Decatur, $1,400.

FUNERALS

Mrs. Jerusha Curtis.

The funeral of Mrs. Jerusha Curtis was held at 3 o'clock, Monday afternoon, from the residence, 1412 North Monroe street. The services were conducted by Rev. S. W. Garber, pastor of the Brethren church of this city. The music was furnished by the regular Brethren choir, which rendered a number of beautiful selections.

The pall bearers were W. E. Walsh, E. N. Wilson, M. J. Wilson, H. G. Albright, J. N. Wilson and Frank Muzzy.

The interment was at Greenwood cemetery.

County Court.

In the county court Monday Judge Smith appointed Z. T. Crosley, administrator of the estate of the late Agnes Crosley. The administrator gave bond in the sum of $300.

GOOD WOMAN GONE HOME

Death of Mrs. Amanda D. Allen, Mother of Wright Allen.

Mrs. Amanda D. Allen, mother of E. Wright Allen, of Harristown, Ill., died at Le Loup, Kansas, Saturday evening, May 19.

Mrs. Allen was born in Scott county, Kentucky, December 28, 1829. At the age of 16 she was married to David Skillman Allen of Scott county, Kentucky, and to the couple six children were born, of whom the following are still living: Louisa C. Gregory, Washington, D. C.; Henry Clay Allen, Georgetown, Ky.; Joseph B. Allen, La Loup, Kan.; E. Wright Allen, Harristown, Ill. Mrs. Allen's husband died August 10, 1859. She with her husband, moved to Macon county in 1857 and was, therefore, among the earliest settlers. She was very prominent in social and religious circles and was a charter member of the Methodist church at Harristown. She spent the greater portion of her life on the Allen homestead but later traveled extensively abroad and for about eight years resided at Washington, D. C., spending a portion of her time visiting with her children at their homes in different parts of the country, where she has always been doubly welcome.

Mrs. Allen was a woman loved by all who knew her and her life was one long endeavor to do good to others.

Owen Smith Hurt.

Owen Smith, an employe of the Illinois Central while riding on the rear of an engine tender yesterday, fell as he stepped off and struck one of the rails with sufficient force to dislocate his shoulder. He was assisted to his home corner of Herkimer and Railroad avenue, and Dr. H. D. Heil called. Dr. Fitzpatrick was summoned to assist Dr. Heil in setting the shoulder.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Louis Richard Harkness.

Louis Richard Harkness, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Harkness died Saturday at the home of his parents in Davenport, Ia. He was a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harkness of this city, and was nine months old.

The body was brought to this city at 2:15 o'clock, Monday afternoon, and was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ruebsamen, 1344 North Union street. The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock, this afternoon, from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ruebsamen, and will be conducted by Rev. H. Peters, pastor of the English Lutheran church.

The body will be buried at Greenwood cemetery.

BIJOU WILL CLOSE.

Saturday Night the Last of the Season.

The Bijou will close its first season Saturday night. Remodelling will be started in a couple of weeks. The remodelled theater will reopen on or about August 20. Manager Sigfried is very well pleased with the way Decatur people have taken to his efforts to give them the very best available in the vaudeville line, and says that under his new plan of giving two shows daily, which he will adopt next season, he can given even better service than he has given them this season. Under the new plan there will be eight acts including illustrated songs and moving pictures. The matinees will start at the usual time and the night performance will start at about 8:30 and be out between 10:30 and 11 o'clock.

A DAY FOR DIVORCES

In Circuit Court Tuesday Judge Johns Heard Evidence in Thirty Cases.

ONLY ONE WAS DENIED

And One Was Not Fully Heard.

Tuesday when in one day Judge W. C. Johns heard more than thirty pleas for divorce and one plea for separate maintenance he no doubt made a new record in the circuit court of Macon county. The day's session was not concluded until after 5 o'clock and then there were motions to be heard but the court declined to transact any further business for the day.

There was only one petition denied and in that case an appeal was taken. The court said that the bill of complaint had not been fully sustained.

The court frequently made inquiries as to details and the last case heard, Binns vs Binns was of that kind. Two women accompanied the complainant to testify against the defendant, upon whom there had been personal service, but he came not to defend.

The story was to the effect that the defendant had openly declared that she preferred her new found lover to her lawful husband. Judge Johns was interested to know how it was that the defendant would make such confessions. The witnesses did not know except that she had just told them. Then the court wanted to know where these conversations had taken place and one witness said that it was on Water street and being closely pressed said that it was in a store on that street, but she could not tell in what store except that perhaps it was in the five and ten-cent store. Neither could she tell how it happened that the conversation had drifted to such a subject. The defendant was quoted as saying that she loved her lover better than her life. The defendant has been twice married and has with her some of the children of whom the complainant in this case is the father. The court had curiosity to know what income she had and the complainant said none that he knew of and he did not know how she managed to support the little ones.

The decree, evidently was to be slow in coming and the attorney for the complainant said that he had further evidence to offer and the court said that he would hear it at some other time.

In a number of the divorces heard yesterday the order on the docket is "Heard by court." In all of these there will be a decree granted when the evidence has been written up by the court reporter and made a part of the records. Until that time the complainant must wait for a clear bill of freedom.

The entire day practically was taken up with the hearing of evidence in divorce cases. There were a few orders on the people's dockets, but all of the business there could have been transacted within fifteen minutes.

On the law docket there were a number of cases in which the bill of particulars had not been filed and all such cases were continued. As there are to be no jury trials of common law cases at this term no time is lost by having them go over until the fall term of court.

The orders on all of the dockets Tuesday were as follows:

Hattie Bryan vs. David A. Bryan, divorce. Cause heard by court.

Daisy Bourland vs. Alex. A. Bourland; divorce. Cause heard and decree.

George Geis vs. Nellie Geis, divorce. Cause heard by court.

Bertha A. Ramsey vs. Simon A. Ramsey, divorce. Leave to file amended bill and continued for service.

Daisy L. May vs. Frank May; divorce. Motion by complainant for alimony and solicitor's fee.

W. T. Walker vs. Ethel Walker, divorce. Cause heard by court and decree. Complainant to pay costs.

James A. Cameron vs. Clara Cameron, divorce. Suit dismissed for want of prosecution.

Maude Stone vs. Benjamin O. Stone; divorce. Cause heard and decree; maiden name restored and complainant to pay costs.

Walter A. Drew vs. Mary K. Drew; divorce. Cause heard and decree. Complainant to pay costs.

John E. Cooper vs. Ella Cooper, divorce. Cause heard by court.

John R. Shellabarger vs. Anna E. Shellabarger; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

David M. Curtis vs. Matilda Curtis, divorce. Cause heard by court.

N. T. Burkett vs. Clarence E. Burkett; divorce. Cause heard by court and dismissed for want of equity; appeal prayed and allowed.

Mamie Gepford vs. Moral Gepford; divorce. Cause heard by court.

John H. Elmers vs. Nellie Elmers; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

Annie Witt vs. August Witt, divorce. Motion by complainant for continuance.

Lella M. Keyes vs. James G. Keyes; separate maintenance. Motion by complainant for alimony and solicitor's fee.

Abbie Swagger vs. W. T. Swagger; divorce. Cause heard by court.

Amelia McDaniel vs. Edward McDaniel; divorce. Cause heard by court.

Wm. T. Gordan vs. Mary E. Gordan; divorce. Cause heard by court.

Hulda Schramm vs. Joseph Schramm; divorce. Cause heard by court.

Sarah M. VanCleve vs. Percy E. VanCleve, divorce. Cause heard by court and decree.

A. W. Flenner vs. Mabel Flenner, divorce. Continued for service.

Melvina Elliott vs. Wesley T. Elliott; divorce. Continued for service.

Eva B. Hays vs. Ebon Hays; divorce. Motion for alimony and solicitor's fee.

Jay Mosley vs. Grace Mosley; divorce. Cause heard by court and decree. Complainant to pay costs.

Catherine A. Stokes vs. Jordan D. Stokes, divorce. Cause heard by court and decree, complainant to pay costs.

F. L. Hilton vs. Rosa Hilton; divorce. Continued for service.

Anna Hunt vs. David Hunt, divorce. Cause heard by court and decree, complainant to pay costs.

John A. Binns vs. Carrie M. Binns; divorce. Cause heard by court.

Alex P. Bachman vs. Louise Bachman et al.; partition. Dismissed at cost of complainant.

Charles H. Goin vs. Susie B. Goin; divorce. Continued for service.

Thomas Delaney et al. vs. Mary Powers, et al.; partition. Decree pro confesso as to all defendants not answering and referred. C. F. Evans appointed guardian ad litem. Rule to answer May 26.

People's Cases.

Charles Maddox, burglary and grand larceny. Defendant pleads guilty and is sentenced to penitentiary and to pay costs.

Wm. Griffith and Thomas Howley, burglary and grand larceny. Defendants plead guilty and each sentenced to reform school and to pay costs.

Clarence Werty, burglary and grand larceny. Cognizance in open court with Volney Barber and Aaron Smuck as surety.

Law.

These cases were continued for declaration: Mabel J. Camron vs. Wabash Ry. Co.; W. G. Howell vs. Neil Armstrong Co., assumpsit.; James D. Johnson, administrator, vs. the Wabash Ry. Co., trespass on the case; Nora Kincaid vs. John Swearingen, assumpsit; Chas. H. Bean vs. H. L. Ferguson, trespass on the case; James S. Keeper vs. James Millikin, trespass on the case, W. A. Goss vs. F. B. Stearns, case.

D. P. Riddell Grocer Co., appellant, vs. Jacob T. Myers, et al.; appeal dismissed as to Riddell Co.

I. S. Greenwood vs. Frank Bundy, appellant, rule to refer discharged.

DR. W. H. NEEL FATALLY ILL

Commissioner to C. P. Church Assembly in Hospital With Pneumonia.

Dr. W. H. Neel, representative in the C. P. assembly from the Wichita Presbytery, is seriously ill with pneumonia at St. Mary's hospital. He is in the care of Rev. J. T. May of Wichita. He has secured the best medical service to be had in the city. Visitors to his room are prohibited by the physician.

A telegram has been sent to his family at Mayfield, Kans., and they are expected to arrive Wednesday evening. Dr. Neel is one of the most prominent ruling elders in the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Southern Kansas, and is a popular physician in the country where he has lived for twenty years. But little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Will Play at Argenta.

Misses Clara and Georgia Allison, Miss Irene Weifel and Eddie Morris are with the Pease Sisters' company which appears at Argenta next Saturday night. An entertainment will be given at Atwood May 30.

LIVINGSTON SAID GUILTY

Typewriter Swindler Said That Was All He Could Do.

George W. Livingston was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Johns in the circuit court yesterday. He is the man who was charged with stealing a number of typewriters in Decatur some time ago. He got away by giving straw bond and later was arrested in Colorado and served a term in the penitentiary of that state. He was arrested there after getting out of prison and brought back here to answer the old charges. There were several counts against him and the trial was started. Attorney O. C. Adams, who was defending, wanted Livingston to plead guilty but he would not do it and the attorneys started to examine jurymen. After a jury was secured and accepted by both sides the defendant decided to plead guilty. He was allowed to enter his plea on one count and the others were nolled.

Only Thing To Do.

The judge explained that on a plea of guilty it would be necessary to send the prisoner to the penitentiary on the indeterminate sentence and asked Livingston if he still wanted to plead guilty and he said there was nothing else for him to do as he was unprepared for trial. He will stay in the penitentiary for at least a year.

John Lyons alias John Harris, who was arrested and indicted for passing forged checks, pleaded guilty to one count in each of four different cases. He was on each case sentenced to the penitentiary.

The other entries on the dockets were as follows:

Chancery

Philip A. Chappell et al vs. George McChappell et al, bill to dissolve trust; demurrer to bill.

James Tooley vs. Henry Widick, bill to quiet title, decree pro confesso to all defendants not answering.

W. R. Schroeder et al vs. Warrensburg Co-operative association, chancery; decree pro confesso and referred to master.

John A. Binn vs. Carrie M. Binn, divorce, decree pro confesso.

Law Docket

James M. Blythe vs. John Schroll et al, assumpsit, motion by defendant for rule on plaintiff to file a more specific bill of particulars.

Oliver Albert vs. H. Mueller Manufacturing company, action on the case; leave to file third additional count.

NOT INTERESTED BUT TOOK UP

Annoying Shuffling and Coughing During Reading of Opinion.

When Judge Johns began reading his decision in the injunction case Wednesday forenoon the circuit court room was about half filled. The presumption naturally would be that those persons who were present were interested in hearing the opinion of the court, and not only would sit quietly during the short time required for its delivery, but would stay to the end. But they did not. There was a constant shuffling of feet, coughing nervously, shifting in the seats, persons leaving the court room and doing practically everything that would make a noise. In spite of the rappings of the sheriff for order there was a constant noise. If the quiet which was due had been maintained, Judge Johns could have been heard in the rear of the room, for his voice was pitched loud enough for that. But there were times when he could not be heard by persons sitting only two-thirds of the way to the rear of the room.

Why do persons who have no interest in the proceedings, or cannot understand them, go to such places where they do nothing more than make themselves uncomfortable and disturb those who do wish to hear and who can understand?

DIED IN LOS ANGELES

Former Decatur Man Expired There While on a Visit.

Miss Amelia Burk Tuesday received a message announcing the death of N. B. Mayer at Los Angeles, Cal., where he and his wife were visiting at the time. Their home is in Columbus, O. A number of years ago Mr. Mayer conducted a restaurant on the west side of Lincoln Square and had a profitable business there.

The remains will be taken to Girard, Ill., for interment, but the time of the funeral is not known here.

MORE SMALL POX

Amos Ullrich on East Herkimer Street, the Victim.

Amos Ullrich, living at 852 East Herkimer street, was Tuesday found to be a victim of small pox and was quarantined at his own home.

The cause of infection in this case is easily traced, the physicians believe, to the same source of infection which caused the disease in the Johnson family on Leafland avenue.

AFTER THIRTY-SIX YEARS

Gus Ahrens Meets a Playmate of His Childhood.

William Nawhatney was here yesterday from Texas and he called upon G. A. Ahrens. They were boys together in Davenport, Ia., and had not met in thirty-six years. When the Texan came into Ahrens' office yesterday the latter did not recognize him, and the newcomer didn't know if he was talking to Ahrens or some other person. They soon settled those uncertainties and had a good visit. They were little fellows when they met last. The Texan knew that Ahrens was in Decatur, and having business here for the day, of course he called.

ITALIAN LABORER MURDERED IN CAR

Marco Vitale Meets Death in Mysterious Manner at Wood Street Crossing--Assassins Have Escaped.

Marco Vitale, an Italian laborer who has worked on the railroads around Decatur, was murdered about 4:30 o'clock Wednesday morning in a bunk car on the Illinois Central near the Wood street crossing. It is thought that two strange Italians committed the murder and it seems certain that it was done for revenge. The two men have escaped and an effort is being made to locate them.

The murder was skillfully executed. A small wound at one side of the chest showed where a stilletto or thin bladed knife of some kind had entered and touched the heart. It took only the one thrust and the blow was struck while the victim was asleep.

Several Names.

Vitale is known by several names. He is called Mike and Marc, and on the books of the section foreman for whom he worked his name has been Mike Vitle. Letters in his possession received from the old country are directed to Vitale Marco di Vincenzo. His name translated seems to be Marco Vitale.

With his cousin, Thomasa Utalla, Vitale has been working on the railroad. Tuesday night the two occupied a bunk car standing near the Wood street crossing. The car is a box car made over with bunks and such as is used by the laborers when being transported and while working for the railroads.

How It Happened.

The cousin, Utalla, was taken in charge by the police and is being held in the county jail as a witness. Banana Joe was called upon to act as interpreter and talked with the fellow. According to the story told by the cousin the two strangers came to the car and asked that they be allowed to sleep there. The four played cards and then retired. There are two bunks at the north end of the car and one at the south end. The latter was occupied by the two strangers while Utalla and Vitale each had a bunk at the north end. The story of the card playing is corroborated by the fact that there were scattered playing cards about the floor of the car.

Awakened by Cry.

The cousin says that he was awakened by a cry from Vitale. The strangers were dressed and were leaving. Vitale cried out:

"I am stabbed! Go see the boss!" He was getting out of the car by means of a ladder and fell to the ground and died. He laid there with his head on one arm when the officers arrived. Vitale was attired only in his underclothing and evidently had been stabbed while asleep in his bunk. The cousin ran several blocks to the home of Dan McNamara, for whom he had been working, and the police were notified. Captain Dan Myers arrived there soon afterward, but the cousin could not tell in which direction the murderers had gone. Telephone and telegraph messages were sent out to all of the surrounding towns in the hope that the fleeing men might be stopped. One of the carnival men who has been sleeping with others in a car near the crossing says that two strange Italians were seen about the neighborhood by him Tuesday afternoon but that he did not think anything of it and paid little attention to them.

Had Ten Dollars.

Vitale's clothing was found rolled up where he had used it as a pillow and his trousers were in a chair. The cousin says the murdered man had about $10. None of this was found in his clothing. The cousin however, had about $60 in his possession so if it was a case of robbery the men would likely have killed both, or at least would have taken the larger sum of money. For this reason it is believed that the murder was committed for revenge, rather than for robbery.

The police have a slight description of the two strangers. One is said to be about 5 feet 2 inches tall, weight about 170 pounds, 35 years old, smooth face and light curly hair parted in the middle. He has light complexion and wears a small round black hat. The other man is said to be 5 feet 8 inches tall, of slim build, about 26 years old and has dark hears and wears button shoes.

Was Good Workman.

Vitale came from Terre Haute to work for the Illinois Central about the middle of April. Previously he had worked for Foreman Dan McNamara and after he came the last time he worked for Foreman Sam Carson. He had been in and out of here a good deal and is said to have been an excellent workman. He was not large but was strong and could do a good day's work. It seems that he was rather prominent among the Italians and sometimes acted as an interpreter. He often had money, but as is the case with most of the Italians, he deposited it in a bank through some one in St. Louis. His brother was in the city until a day or two ago, when he went to St. Louis. A telegram was sent to him and last night a message came stating that he would come to Decatur.

Body Removed.

Coroner Buxton was notified of the murder and came in a short time. Undertaker J. J. Moran was called and on the orders of the coroner removed the body to the Moran undertaking rooms on North Water street, where it will remain until some arrangements have been made for the burial. The coroner decided not to hold the inquest until this morning, in the hopes that some trace of the murderers would be found.

It was thought possibly that the men had quarreled over a card game, but the cousin says that there was no money displayed and that there was no trouble over the cards.

It is believed by the police that the murder was done for revenge. The Italians of one class are often a revengeful set and they will go to most any extremity to carry out their desire when it comes to satisfying a feeling of revenge. So great is this feeling that sometimes the vendetta of the old country still follows them to their new home.

The police feel convinced that the two strangers came here for the purpose of murdering Vitale.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Monthly Meeting Held at The Decatur Club Rooms.

The regular monthly meeting of the Decatur Medical society was held Thursday night in the rooms of the Decatur club. The meeting was largely attended and was one of the most interesting meetings that has been held by the society for some time. A very interesting program was given as follows:

(1.) Reports of a case of Purpura Rheumatria—Dr. M. V. Lonergan. The Discussion was opened by Dr. Linn M. Barnes.

(2.)—Report of a case of Henoch's Purpura—Dr. L. G. Blachmer. Discussion opened by Dr. A. F. Wilhelmy.

(3). Report of Transactions of the House of Delegates at the State Assembly—Dr. Benjamin Bachrach.

Two new committees have recently been appointed by the newly elected president, Dr. Cass Chenoweth. The members of the board of Censors are F. M. Anderson, W. C. Bowers and N. N. Bourne.

The members of the program committee are M. W. Fitzpatrick, chairman, Everett J. Brown, Will C. Wood, Clare A. Garber and Cass Chenoweth.

Several new members were admitted to membership in the society, they were Drs. Mathews, of Blue Mound, Lindsey of Forsyth, McClelland of Beason and Dowdall of Clinton.

FRIENDS IN MISFORTUNE.

Two Blind Men Who Realized Each Other's Misfortunes.

A blind man was making his way out Washington avenue, using his cane as a guide for his feet, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Across his chest was a placard bearing the legend, "I am blind," and suspended by a chain around his neck was a small tin cup, a convenient receptacle for charity coins.

It was broad daylight, and he knew that stretch of walk so well that he felt very little fear of accident. He was about the middle of the block, so he did not have to look out for the step down from the pavement to the cross street. There are never many pedestrians out that far on Washington avenue, and no one is going to run ruthlessly into a blind man.

He was striding bravely along when, to his utter astonishment, he collided with a rapidly moving object. The object was a man, who grew very angry, for the impact had dislodged his hat. It had also served to hurl the blind man backwards, so that he must have fallen had it not been for the man who sprang to the rescue, and who tells the story.

"Haven't you got any sense?" the enraged man cried. "Now, you'd better pick up my hat, you awkward lubber."

"I can't" the disconcerted fellow replied. "I think it was your own fault, you ought to look where you are going."

"How can I look where I am going? Can't you see that I am blind. It is you who ought to look where you are going and not go bumping into a blind man."

"What's that? You blind? I didn't know. I couldn't tell, you see, I am blind, too. I'm sorry I knocked off your hat. I'm afraid I can't help you find it. I wonder which way it rolled."

The other man was staring blankly at him. Then he groped his way forward, fell upon hte other blind man's neck, and said, in a broken voice: "We blind people get selfish, expecting all the world to get out of our way. I didn't mean to talk to you as I did."

By this time the witness to the little tragedy had picked up the battered hat, dropped a coin into each cup, and hurried on, saddened by grateful for the priceless gift of sight.

SHAW IS ENDORSED

Oskaloosa, Ia., May 23.—Congressman John F. Lacey was renominated for the tenth term by the republicans of the Sixth Iowa congressional district today. The vote was by acclamation. The convention endorsed L. M. Shaw for the presidency in 1908.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's
A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Decatur by Armstrong Bros.

PILES Rudy's Pile Suppository
A cure guaranteed if you use
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Decatur by Armstrong Bros. Call for Free Sample.

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TONIGHT—
Dreamland Park

The second day of ... reunion was all that ... of it, with the exception ... pointment resulting fr... the Springfield Auto... compelled to give up ... sending fifty machine... parade. Their reason ... cause of the condition ... tween that city and D... erable rain fell this si... Tuesday night and all... from the capital city ... urban or the Wabash...

The first delegation ... the Mattoon-Charleston ... the Mattoon band ... 10:20 on a special tr... about 200 visitors w... next crowd was from ... they also brought the ... every city who sent a ... delegation brought a ... These were, besides ...

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Elks Assembling on Lincoln Square For Parade.



From a photograph taken By F G McDermid, Herald staff photographer, Wednesday afternoon, on Lincoln Square.

SECOND DAY A GRAND EVENT

Parade Comprising Six Hundred Elks and Ladies the Greatest Ever Seen in Decatur.

PUBLIC EXERCISES LAST NIGHT

Was the Musical Treat of the Season---Judge H. J. Hamlin One of the Features.

TODAY'S PROGRAM

[illegible] O'CLOCK A M —Business meeting at K of P hall fifth floor, Powers building. Election of officers and selection of a place for the 1907 meeting.

[illegible] O'CLOCK A M —Automobile tour of the city complimentary to the ladies.

[illegible] O'CLOCK, P M —Complimentary performance at Bijou theater.

TONIGHT—Farewell reception and dance at Dreamland Park, for Elks and their ladies only.

[illegible] of the [illegible] Elks that had [illegible] except [illegible] the [illegible] from the [illegible] Automobile club was [illegible] for this was [illegible] and Decatur [illegible] of Springfield [illegible] and all who [illegible] Wabash delegation [illegible] was Charleston crowd with band. They arrived [illegible] special train and brought visitors with them. The [illegible] was from Taylorville and brought their band. In fact [illegible] who sent a reasonably sized [illegible] brought a band with them. There were besides Taylorville and Mattoon, Bloomington, Canton, Jacksonville, Springfield and Lincoln. The Clinton crowd [illegible] came down [illegible] as did the Springfield crowd. The Springfield delegation brought the Capital City band. A feature of the band was the fact that [illegible] the parade and while the crowd was gathering they kept playing at intervals in order to keep things going lively.

Between the [illegible] were between [illegible] and 1,000 visitors coming in. Owing to the extremely warm weather there were only about 600 in the parade. The Chicago crowd was compelled to [illegible] out the local boys at the last minute, being unable to make satisfactory arrangements to bring their band and charter a special train. Quite a number from the Windy City came down however and did their share toward making things lively. Small crowds principally delegates came from other cities all over the state.

Business Session

The business session called for 10 o'clock in the morning in the K of P hall Powers block was not so largely attended as will be the case this morning. Nothing was done yesterday but listen to reports from the officers and committees. All of the reports show the state association to be in a decidedly flourishing condition.

The parade was scheduled to take place at 2:30 and it was scarcely ten minutes late in getting started, which is evidence of the thorough manner in which the committee had done their part of the work. There was not a hitch of any kind except that a couple of the automobiles broke their chains. The Bloomington delegation did not get in until almost [illegible] o'clock and even then had not returned [illegible]. They were lined up as soon as they got down town.

Photograph Crowd

Just before the line started to move the crowd was grouped as thoroughly as possible while pictures were taken of them from the top of the transfer house and [illegible] shown in The Herald this morning.

All along the line of march business houses and residences had been gaily decorated and crowds had gathered at every point along the streets in the [illegible] and on the porches. It was one continual Hello Bill from beginning to end and everybody was enthusiastically sincere in their hearty salutations all along the line. The several bands in line made abundance of music and some of the delegations were uniformed or decorated in a manner to attract lots of attention. Following is the formation of the line:

Platoon of police

Goodman band

Two sock lines preceding the Decatur lodge of Elks

Seven automobiles

Springfield Elks headed by the Capitol City band

Bloomington Elks headed by Dillon's band

Mattoon and Charleston Elks headed by Gibler's band

Jacksonville Elks headed by Jefferies band

Clinton Elks headed by the Clinton band

Lincoln Elks headed by French's Military band

Tally ho carrying Taylorville Elks

Taylorville Elks headed by the Taylorville band

Open carriage carrying more Taylorville Elks

Two automobiles carrying Chicago Elks

Water wagon carrying Moline Elks

Eighteen automobiles carrying lady visitors

Whitney Carnival band followed by a tumbling wagon

Thirteen automobiles carrying lady visitors

The parade was one of the longest and largest ever seen in Decatur and hundreds of visitors not members of the order came in from surrounding towns and country to see it. A circus has never drawn better and all who came in for the purpose of witnessing the parade are profuse in their praise of the manner in which the Decatur Elks take hold of things. They look upon it as quite a treat and many remained over for the public exercises last night at the Central Church of Christ.

Following the parade the different delegations mingled with each other and different crowds spent the remainder of the evening. During the city either in automobiles, tally hos or open carriages. All were merry crowds and it was plain to be seen that they were having the time of their lives. A big crowd escorted the Dillon band from Bloomington around the business district to serenade the merchants.

The Public Exercises

The public exercises held at the Central Church of Christ last night was one of the musical treats of the season and the church was almost crowded in spite of the disagreeably warm weather. The full program as published in yesterday morning's Herald was carried out. The solo by Miss Billsbury of Streator which was a late acquisition to the program being greatly appreciated. She has a voice of wonderful clearness and she well merited the applause accorded her.

Judge Hamlin Talks

The principal address of the evening was given by Judge H J Hamlin. He dwelled along the lines of Elkdom and during his discourse he was compelled to await several times until the applause following some of his remarks had subsided. His address was really one of the features of this entire convention and will long linger in the minds of all who heard him. The address by State President Harry M. Ticknor was also one of exceptional merit and he was accorded a like hearty applause.

Judge Hamlin himself made the remark after the entertainment that the musical part of the program was one of the best he had ever heard. Those who made up that feature of the program he remarked evidenced wonderful ability and I was wonderfully pleased. You cannot say too much of their success.

Did Themselves Proud.

The numbers by the Lyric Glee club, as had been anticipated, were rich in quality and well deserved the words of praise that were theirs from the audience. The organ numbers by Misses Clark and Bunn received a like ovation as did the solo by H H Howwell of Paris. Bro Howwell did himself proud in his effort last night. The cornet solo by Charles Lorch was accorded the same happy reception that always greets the former Decatur boy.

It will be many a day before the people of Decatur are given such another opportunity to hear a program comprising both musical and oratorical merits the equivalent of the program given by the Elks last night.

Spent the Night Out

The greater part of visiting Elks and large numbers of the local boys spent the evening at Dreamland park or at the Whitney carnival preferring to sacrifice the pleasure of hearing the entertainment in order to give the general public opportunity of attending the exercises.

When it is known that the crowd at Dreamland numbered almost 3,000 people it is evidence of the number of Elks that helped to swell the crowd. The dancing pavilion was one of the chief attractions and there were almost 200 people on the floor. The roller coaster is a much greater attraction than it was a year ago, because of the fact that the cars are enabled to run much faster which makes the ride down the steep incline much more exciting. Besides these some of the Elks found pleasure in riding on the two merry go rounds on the ferris wheel and on the razzle dazzle. For others there was the six act vaudeville in the theater and the row boats. And still other attractions were the carnival shows that are exhibiting there this week. There was nothing lacking in the way of amusement for all and the Elks enjoyed themselves immensely until time for closing the park.

Closing Event Tonight

The dancing pavilion will be elaborately decorated for the farewell reception tonight and a big crowd of Bills with their lady friends will spend the evening at the park. While the dance and the pavilion is restricted to the Elks and lady friends alone the park is open to the public and it is quite probable that several hundred spectators will be out. The Goodman band will furnish the music for the dance and frappe bowls will be placed at different corners of the pavilion. The dance committee of which John J Hogan is the chairman reports everything in readiness for the closing event of the greatest reunion in the history of the Illinois State Elks association.

SOME SIDE NOTES

'Watch out for that horse.'

That Bloomington bunch is hard to beat and great things are anticipated for next year if they succeed in landing the next reunion.

Rufus K Love will issue the second edition of The Decatur Booster at noon today. The first issue was published at the time of the Elks entertainment last December and this one is expected to lay that one in the shade. It will contain many things concerning the convention both from an amusing and a serious point of view. Those who remember what the first issue was can form some idea as to the nature of the one that comes out today. Look out for it.

The Moline delegation cut a decidedly funny figure in the parade. It was a water tank drawn by two horses and on the banner tacked on the side of the wagon was the inscription Water Wagon Moline No 502. The Moline crowd rode on top of the wagon. The convention last year was held at Moline and those who attended that meeting well remember the gay time that was accorded them and gave them a hearty ovation yesterday.

William J Baker of Taylorville was among the oldest of the Elks in the parade. He is 76 years of age and he rode a horse at the head of the Taylorville delegation. He had the horse shipped up from Taylorville for the occasion. The animal is a beautiful black and made a pretty appearance in the parade. In the parade the Taylorville crowd made a big hit carrying a huge piece of purple and white bunting long enough to reach around the entire delegation marching two abreast.

The Mattoon crowd also made a big hit in the parade. They were dressed as clowns wearing white suits with big purple buttons and purple caps.

The sock line bunch following immediately in the rear of the Goodman band attracted considerable attention.

The Mueller Manufacturing company closed down its shops for the afternoon that all of the employes might see the parade and enjoy themselves. Quite a number of the employes are members of the lodge. The officers of the company witnessed the parade from the corner of Edward and North streets.

C A Hupp who runs the cigar store on Water street just north of King's drug store has a novel decoration sitting in the middle of the floor in the way of the front legs head and antlers of an Elk. Other decorations set it off to beautiful effect.

After the parade a number of the visiting Elks amused themselves by flipping nickles and dimes to little boys in the streets. A big crowd gathered to see the youngsters scramble for the coins.

H H Howell of Paris who sang a baritone solo at the public exercises last night weighs 325 pounds and in height he beats six feet by two inches. The gentleman who played his accompaniment is the same height and weighs just half a pound less. These two gentlemen are old time friends and sometimes give entire performances of their own.

At the business session this morning officers for the ensuing year will be elected and a place of meeting for the next convention chosen. Fred A S[illegible] of Rockford is still the only candidate for the office of president and it is quite likely that he will be the unanimous choice as everybody recognizes in him the man for the place and but very slight chance of beating him out of the office. Two candidates for secretary have made their desires known and they are both excellent men for the job. They are J A Fu[illegible] of Springfield and J A Mursch of Alton. The race between them will be a hot one. Bloomington is still looked upon as having the best chance to get the meeting next year although both Mattoon and Taylorville came prepared to put up a big fight for it. The business session bids fair to be a lively and good attended one.

Doc Boyd of Canton is conceded to be the biggest Elk at the convention. He weighs right around the four hundred mark. He was accompanied from Canton by Van B Everly, Fred A Perkins and John M Fox and they tell a very amusing story on him that occurred in Peoria Tuesday evening. They went to a hotel and Dick informed the clerk that he wanted to rest a bit. He was given a key to one of the rooms and stepped into the elevator but the car refused to budge. This made it necessary for him to climb the stairs which was a mighty big job for him. This however was not the end of his trouble. When he got to his room he was unable to get through the door and he was compelled to give up the idea of rest for the time being. The proprietor offered to fix him a bed on one of the billiard tables, but this was declined and he decided to wait until he got to Decatur before taking his rest.

Sam P Irwin president of the Bloomington Automobile club was the first from that city to arrive in his machine. He got into Decatur about 8 o'clock. He scattered confetti along the way so as to leave a trail for the other people to follow. Mr Irwin left Bloomington at 5 o'clock and it took him two hours and forty minutes to make the trip.

The visiting ladies will be given an automobile tour of the city this morning while the business session is being held in the K of P hall.

Drum Major Dick Mueller of the Goodman band was a decidedly conspicuous figure in the parade. Dick made a great appearance.

WITH THE SICK.

D F C Woodruff 232 Haworth avenue has recovered sufficiently from a sprained angle to resume his classes at the university.

Miss Louise Edwards 1125 West Wood street who has been suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia is somewhat improved though she will be unable to be up for two weeks.

Mrs Edward Eckman 1217 West Wood street is suffering with a severe sore throat and cold. The cause is attributed to dampness from an overflow in the cellar.

Mrs A Dyer residing with Mrs Nichols at 1314 East Prairie is just recovering from a severe case of measles. The case is out of the ordinary as Mrs. Dyer is eighty years of age.

John Bolen of 612 East Center who has been quite ill for the past few weeks resumed his work again today.

The young daughter of Mr and Mrs Lou Smith 1718 East Sangamon street is seriously ill with diphtheria.

THE CHEERFUL MAN

The cheerful man is pre eminently a useful man.

The cheerful man sees that everywhere the good outbalances the bad and that every evil has its compensating balm.

A bit of cheerfulness enables one to transmute apparent misfortunes into real blessings.

He who has formed a habit of looking at the bright happy side of things, has a great advantage over the chronic dyspeptic who sees no good in anything.

It was Lincoln's cheerfulness and sense of humor that enabled him to stand under the terrible load of the civil war.

If we are cheerful and contented all nature smiles with us, the air is balmier, the sky clearer, the earth has a brighter green, the trees have a richer foliage, the flowers are fragrant, the birds sing more sweetly and the sun, moon and stars are more beautiful.

All good thought and good action claim a natural alliance with good cheer.

Without cheerfulness there can be no healthy action physical mental or moral for it is the normal atmosphere of our being.—Success.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

[illegible] Decatur . . . 19

Elizabeth [illegible] Boody . . . 19

MIXED FARMING WHEAT RAISING RANCHING

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NEARBY TOWNS

LONG CREEK

Special Correspondence.

Long Creek, Ill., May 22.—James Logan shipped a car load of cattle Tuesday.

Ed Banten, who is suffering an attack of appendicitis, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Outen of Mt. Zion were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

Charles Sonders of Decatur visited with the family of George Thompson Sunday.

Miss Rosa McVitty visited in Decatur Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Nelson Myers, who has been confined to her bed with stomach trouble for several weeks, is so improved that she is able to be up.

Miss Stella Winnings of Lake City is visiting friends and relatives here.

Sylvester Bixby of Mt. Zion was calling on friends here Friday.

TUSCOLA

Special Correspondence.

Tuscola, Ill., May 22.—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wallace left for Chicago yesterday to be gone two weeks.

Many of our citizens are taking an interest in growing flowers and some large beds are already planted.

Carroll & Billman have their merry-go-round here this week and are doing a fine business.

Reuben Menifee, S. J. Brewster and John Bloomquist went fishing Monday and all caught a good string.

Jack Lockwood and company are expected to open a week's engagement with their tent show this week. Admission 10, 20 and 30c.

Mike Clemmons, having traded his property here for Mississippi land, it is hoped to put one cold storage business out of business.

Business is picking up and already there are five residences started here. A good summer is looked for.

So far nothing has been done about organizing a base ball club here. Let's hear from you boys. Tuscola has the players.

Nellie Luella Brian is on the sick list.

James Lynch made a business trip to Mattoon yesterday.

GARRETT

Special Correspondence.

Garrett, Ill., May 22.—John Stadler has been hired as village marshal.

Seven from here witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the First Christian church at Atwood Sunday.

R. P. Owen has resigned his position as manager of the Royals. Although the team has played very little heretofore, it is easily seen that Mr. Owen has together the best team Garrett has ever known. W. A. Colyer succeeds him.

Ed Owen and wife did shopping in Tuscola last Saturday.

The ice cream supper given for the benefit of the ball club by the S. D. C's was a great success for the S. D. C's. They got about $17 out of the deal. The boys will no doubt try the P. Q. C's next time.

OAKLEY

Special Correspondence.

Oakley, Ill., May 22.—Ehrna Manecke of Argenta is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Paul Harris.

George Cockrell and son, Alvin, were in our village Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nisley of Decatur visited relatives here Sunday.

Robert Hoots of Decatur visited with home folks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanius Probst and family and Mrs. Frank Hoots of Decatur visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoots and family Sunday.

T. N. Kellar of Sangamon has been doing carpenter and mason repair work in Oakley during the past three weeks.

Professional croquet is the ruling pastime in Oakley.

Miss Pearl Smith attended the county commencement at Cerro Gordo last Thursday night.

Leonard Castle and Miss Nova Horton of Decatur spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carrius Holcomb.

Quite a number from here expect to attend the Dunkards' annual meeting at Springfield June 3.

David Hedding has reopened a butcher shop here.

Mench and Irwin shipped a carload of hogs from here last week.

LA PLACE

Special Correspondence.

LaPlace, Ill., May 22.—George Miller, Eli Cripe, Wilson Edgecombe, John Wine and others left for Springfield today to act on a committee on management for the large Dunkard meeting to be held there June 1-7. Already there is a large gathering there with prominent Dunkards from all parts of the country, and a series of meetings are held forth each day and night. A large delegation will attend from Cerro Gordo.

Wade H. Ownby was a business caller at Monticello Saturday.

Ed Chenoweth's baby is quite ill.

The little girl of John Kinsner is quite ill.

Mrs. Daniels is on the sick list.

Quite a number from La Place attended the funeral of Charley Selders at Lake City Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilhelmy visited at Harristown Sunday.

William Marshall and mother-in-law, Mrs. Bodell, arrived from St. Louis today, where they have been visiting relatives.

ALUMNI AT HUME HAS RECEPTION

Proved One of the Most Delightful Events of the Season.

Special Correspondence.

Hume, Ill., May 22.—The alumni reception last Monday evening at Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boon's home was one of the most delightful held in this city. The parlors and porches were beautifully arranged. Red carnations were seen in prominent places; also the class colors, green and violet. The evening was spent in music and contest games. Brick ice cream with angel food cake were served in the dining room and ice punch on the east porch. Everyone left with a happy heart, having spent such a lovely evening.

The Twentieth Century club met with Miss Margaret Bolt last Saturday evening. A very enjoyable time was spent. Refreshments of ice cream and nabiscos were served at the Richt restaurant.

Ed Gilkey went to Sidelle Sunday.

Rev. Goodspeed took the presiding elder's place at the M. E. church Sunday.

Fred Bolt, while driving Sunday evening chanced to meet an automobile. The horse ran away but no serious damage was done. The gentleman with his lady rode home in the buggy attached to the auto.

Miss Etta Sparks spent Sunday here with her parents.

Miss Lilly Heath returned to her home at Westfield Monday.

John Davis of Paris is visiting his brother, Joe here this week.

Arthur Brooks of Dana attended the Alumni banquet at Hume Monday evening.

Mrs. E. P. Dorsey took her Sunday school class fishing over to McCown Monday. Max Stark caught the most fish, but Raymond Riehl the largest.

Miss Pearl Yenawine and Olive Stark went to the Ambraw Tuesday with the Dyers and Yenawine families.

Miss Mary Woods attended the Newman commencement exercises, being the guest of Miss Bessie Burgell.

Mrs. Ella Massie returned to her home in Kansas Saturday.

Miss Van Duzer returned to Rockford Monday.

Miss Hortense Stark opened up her music studio down town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones of Murdock were the guests of the William H. Stark family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Botts and family and Mrs. Jolly Sheppard spent Sunday at William Shephard's at Garland.

REBEKAHS HOLD A CONVENTION

Meeting at Taylorville Last night—The Program.

Special Correspondence.

Taylorville, Ill., May 22.—The Rebekahs held their annual convention of the Twenty-fifth district Tuesday evening in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Following are those who participated in the program:

Piano Solo—Miss Mary Taylor.
Recitation—Miss Dora Hamil.
Vocal Solo—Lyle Thompson.
Address—Mrs. Mary P. Miller.
Violin Solo—Professor Gerin.
Recitation—Jonas Elliott.
Piano Solo—Miss Anna Ray.
Address—Mrs. May D. Stone.
Vocal Solo—Miss Leah Anderson.
Clarinet Solo—Will Roberts.
Address—Dr. J. A. Lucas.
Vocal Duet—Mrs. Charles Milligan and F. A. Zimmerman.
Violin Solo—Professor Gerin.

Louis Oyler and Ves Adams engaged in a fight Sunday while out fishing on the Sangamon river and as a result Oyler is minus a right thumb and Adams is possessor of a deep gash under his eye. Adams bit off his opponent's thumb, but the fracas continued until they were separated by onlookers. Both were taken to Drs. Stokes and Milligan of Edinburg, where their wounds were dressed.

George Banks, director of the Taylorville Racing association, and Logan Rape, captain of the high school cadets are enthusiastically laboring in behalf of Memorial day and expect to make that day the most successful day that has thus far been observed here. Mr. Banks has secured some well known horses for the races and it is expected that a large crowd from out of town will be here. Mr. Rape is preparing a program, part of which will take place in the armory hall and the other at the cemetery. For the entertainment at the armory Mr. Rape has secured some of the best vocal, musical and oratorical talent that the city possesses. He will also have the cooperation of some of the lodges and the parade will be the longest of any similar one on that day here.

Friends of Mrs. Ed A. White, formerly Miss Jennie Barbey of this city, are in receipt of letters announcing the birth of a baby girl. The infant has been named Anna Lois, in honor of Miss Anna Lois Barbey, county superintendent of schools.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Hicks, who reside in Hewittville.

Ray O. Hopson, a coming graduate of the township high school, will teach the Dawson school in Johnson township next fall. Last year this school was taught by Etelka Reed, who will teach in the West school next year.

Raymond Vaught is building a modern 8-room residence on West Main street at an expense of $3,000.

George Finley, a farmer residing north of this city, is erecting a handsome two-story structure on his lot on the corner just north of the Green house. He will probably occupy it next fall.

C. E. Kirkbride, who occupied the tenant house of D. W. Johnson's farm in Johnson township, received $525 on an insurance policy on the Phoenix Insurance company.

The Elks' theater, which opened on November 15 in such a gala fashion, charging $100 for boxes and $10 for seats, has had fifty-seven different attractions to date. The Lyman Twins drew the largest crowd and Decoration day, with the "Warning Bells," will close the season.

Miss Goldie Dempsey and pupils of the Center school in Johnson township were delightfully surprised on the last day by the mothers of the children. They brought an appetizing dinner and many visitors from Taylorville. The feast was spread in true picnic style and after dinner a program was rendered.

Simon J. Younger and Miss Grace L. Bess, both of Rosemond, were married Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents at Rosemond.

Louis Spinger was injured by being thrown from a horse against a building. The horse became frightened at an automobile.

The Elks' base ball team defeated an Edinburg team Sunday by a score of 11 to 4.

The Litholite Stone company shipped a carload of stone to Edinburg Monday.

CLASS DAY AT ATWOOD

Exercises Held at Opera House Last Thursday.

Special Correspondence.

Atwood, May 22.—The class of '06 held its class day exercises at the Sipe opera house Thursday evening. The following program was given:

Salutatory .... Meda F. Gross
Class History .... Ralph E. Randall
Class Will .... Lena Mae Day
Class Prophecy ...... Margaret Keener
Emblem and Advice to the Juniors .... Harry Bishop
Valedictory .... Bertha E. Archer

After which a play entitled, "Tell Your Wife" was given by the members of the class and Prof. Gore Friday night followed the commencement address by Prof. J. W. Garmen, professor of political science in the University of Illinois. Music was furnished both evenings by the Atwood orchestra.

The corner stone laying of the First Christian church services were held Sunday evening. The Atwood Girls' band rendered the music and led the procession of the different orders. They marched to the grounds, where the church is being built, the same place where the old church stood. Rev. J. F. Philips of Franklin, Ind., a former pastor, gave the opening address, assisted in the services by Rev. J. C. Ashley of the East Side Christian church and Rev. G. W. Rippey. Music furnished by the choir and Atwood Girls' band. After the services a debt of $1,860 was to be lifted and during the afternoon $1,670 of this was raised in a few hours. The church is being built of stone and will when completed be a building that the citizens of Atwood should be justly proud of. Over 1,000 people were present at the services.

Other News Notes.

James Lawrence and Miss Ione Sears of Arthur attended the corner stone laying Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flickinger of Lebanon, Ind., and Dr. Flickinger and wife of Ohio are the guests of their brothers, Will and Charles and family of this place.

Mrs. Charles Richey of Le Roy attended commencement exercises.

A play entitled "The Daughter of the Regiment," under the management of Miss Mabelle Coddington of Tuscola is being put on this week to be given the first week in June. The play is for the benefit of the Society of Willing Workers of the Christian church.

Miss Tena Day of the class of '06 began work at the First National bank Monday morning.

Prof. Gore left Saturday for Champaign, where he will take a course of study at the University of Illinois this summer.

Miss Thrasher went to her home in Effingham, Ill., Saturday.

MOSQUITO.

Special Correspondence.

Mosquito, May 22.—Decatur visitors this week were Thomas Botrell and family, Mr. Herman, Wm. McVey and family, Mary Morrison, Mrs. Moffett, Mr. C[illegible]elberry and family, Grandpa Carter, Mrs. J. R. Scott, Verna Scott.

The farmers are almost through planting corn.

Children's day will be held at Valley church Sunday, June 3.

A. L. Scott and family of Decatur spent Sunday with J. R. Scott's.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dick Cothran, May 18, a son.

Mrs Rutherford of Bolivia is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dick Cothran.

Pear Chatman entertained the Misses Damarys of Blue Mound over Sunday.

PHILO.

Special Correspondence.

Philo, May 22.—E. H. Heaver and wife attended the formal opening of the Champaign Country club last Thursday evening.

A large number from here saw the Ogden-Urbana ball game at the Homer Interurban park Sunday.

Ed Wimmer and family, who have been in Denver for the past ten months are home again. Mr. Wimmer contemplates working for the Illinois Traction System.

The strawberry and cream social in the town hall Saturday night under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society was well attended and cleared $30.00 for the society.

The horse shoe season is at its heighth with the championship laying between Captain Miller and Doodles Lowry.

No program has as yet been arranged for Decoration Day exercises.

A large amount of corn is being marketed locally. Dealers are offering 45c.

C. F. Van Vleck transacted business at Bougard the first of the week.

Elijah Doss returned Monday from a land prospecting trip in South Dakota. He is favorably impressed with the country.

L. C. Porterfield went to Kramer, Ind., Monday for a two-weeks' stay at the mud baths.

Mrs. Laura Grabbe and children expect to spend the summer in northern Michigan.

Howard Love, who is attending school in Champaign spent Sunday with his parents.

Charles Decker left for Chicago Monday to be operated upon for appendicitis.

MT AUBURN.

Special Correspondence.

Mt. Auburn, May 22.—The Decatur Athletics defeated the Freebooters of this place in a hotly contested game Sunday, resulting in a score of 9 to 8 in favor of the Decatur team.

The Mt. Auburn team goes to Edinburg for next Sunday's game.

Mrs. O. L. Williams and son, Wayne, returned to Monticello last Saturday after a few weeks' visit with relatives at this place.

Wm. Morgan of Osbornville transacted business in Mt. Auburn Monday.

Jerry Swick and wife of Mechanicsburg were Mt. Auburn visitors Monday.

MACON.

Special Correspondence.

Macon, Ill., May 22.—Mrs. George Jacobs and daughter, Marie, are guests of relatives in Blue Mound for a few days.

Robert Patterson and wife returned Saturday from a three weeks' visit with relatives in Ohio.

Frank Shaddock of Winona Lake, Ind., is visiting his parents.

Rev. M. N. English went to Paris, Monday, to visit his parents for a couple of days.

Asa Merris went to Kankakee today to attend the state Sunday school convention which is being held in that place.

Pearl Ingram and wife of Petrolia, Canada, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. A. L. Griffith.

Misses Opha Blair and Cora Merris went on the excursion to Indianapolis, Sunday, to spend the day with their cousin, Mr. McCool.

Bert Traughber and wife and Miss Erma Webb were in Decatur Saturday.

The new church circle of the M. E. church will have a strawberry and ice cream festival in the town hall Friday evening, May 25.

Misses May Jacobs, Emma Bores, Addye Griffith, Edythe Gardner, and Kit Bromley were calling in Moweaqua Sunday afternoon.

Miss Grace Naftel of Crowley, La., is the guest of her uncle, Clarence Naftel, and family.

Mrs. Griffith Culbertson of Lincoln, Neb., is the guest of relatives in this city.

BETHANY.

Special Correspondence.

Bethany, Ill., May 22.—The memorial services will be held at the Christian church Sunday morning. Rev. Silvius will conduct the services.

Mrs. Rachel Morgan is visiting her son, Will, and family, at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Wade Young was a caller in Decatur Monday.

Mrs. Viola Delinger was a caller in Decatur Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson of Tennessee, visited Lute Hudson and family Tuesday.

Mr. Van Camp visited here Tuesday.

The Methodists held a baptizing service at the creek Sunday. Seven were baptized.

Nellie Vaughan is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Bankson, at Decatur.

John Bone had an accident last Friday evening, and had the end of his middle finger on his right hand cut off.

Rev. Miller and Rev. Bone preached at the C. P. church morning and evening.

Rev. Shaw of Missouri, preached at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Bishop Ship of Decatur, held quarterly conference at the M. E. church Saturday and Sunday.

There are several cases of chicken pox among the children.

Harry Dickson of Decatur, was in Bethank Sunday between trains.

Leaful Beavers is quite ill.

Quite a few from here attended the general assembly the first of the week.

John Tinkler and family were in Decatur Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Bankson was a caller in Decatur Saturday.

Edith Conner was in Decatur Sunday.

Edith Conner and Etha Cruch were callers in Sullivan Monday.

Quite a few of the young people attended the picnic at Woodbine Sunday.

Several from here attended the opening of Dreamland park Sunday.

Mrs. Arthur Wright visited in Sullivan last week.

Mrs. Bushart and children of Lake City, visited here last week.

MONTICELLO.

Special Correspondence.

Monticello, May 22.—Samuel W. Allerton and wife spent a few days at the Allerton resort.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Ownby of LaPlace, spent from Saturday till Monday with his mother in this city.

Frank Boales returned Saturday from Chicago.

Mrs. Laura Wood of Cerro Gordo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Caroline Fisher.

Harlow Chapen of Champaign was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hetishee over Sunday.

Miss Minnie Gossmann returned Monday morning from a visit with Mrs. Scott Armsworth in Cisco.

Miss Ethel Goldtrap returned to her home in White Heath Monday after spending several days in Monticello.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Ford came Saturday after spending a week in Chicago to visit Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rentfro, the parents of the latter.

The Monday Evening club met with Miss Annie Dilatush Monday evening and four new members were initiated.

TODD'S POINT

Special Correspondence.

Todds Point, Ill., May 22.—Miss Edith Alward spent a portion of last week with her aunt, Mrs. William Dedman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry entertained a number of the neighbors with an ice cream and cake feast one evening last week.

James McKinney and family and Mr. and Mrs. R. Noble of Bethany, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Atkinson of Findlay, were visitors in the village Sunday afternoon.

Miss Nellie Surman is spending a few days in Bethany.

Alex Ward, the Shelbyville wool buyer, was inspecting the various stocks of fleece in this vicinity last week.

NIANTIC.

Special Correspondence.

Niantic, May 23.—The ladies of the M. E. church will serve ice cream and strawberries in the church basement Friday evening. Everybody invited.

Rev. Walters will preach a memorial sermon at the Christian church Sunday.

The people will leave at 1:30 p. m. Decoration Day for Long Point cemetery to decorate graves of soldiers and other friends. Everybody invited.

Born, Friday night, May 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Seelig, a son.

G. D. Kitch is spending the week with his daughter, Mrs. Ada Greene, near Illiopolis.

Henry Crandle, who came near being buried alive in a bridge cave-in, and who had to be dug and sawed out, is doing as well as could be expected.

Miss Jennie Corbett, one of Macon County's best teachers, will complete a very successful term at Madison school Friday.

Rev. Walters performed a marriage ceremony near Petersburg last week.

Niantic people assisted in the funeral expenses of Charles Masters, a former resident of this place, whose remains were brought back to Harristown for interment. He died of cancer, in St. Louis. About twenty years ago he was in business here.

John Cassell has a small soda fountain in connection with his suburban store.

Wm. Whee and family spent Sunday at Latham.

Thomas Nap of Cornland was the guest of Mrs. Nancy Nap.

CISCO.

Special Correspondence.

Cisco, May 23.—Miss Rose Hills left for Champaign Tuesday. She will not teach here next year.

Miss Lena Chance has been quite ill with peritonitis but is much improved at this time.

Ed. Reeves returned Tuesday from a trip to South Dakota where he had been seeking a place to buy a farm. He has not yet made a purchase.

Rev. R. G. Shaffer has been attending the C. P. assembly at Decatur this and part of last week.

J. E. Underwood returned Saturday from Warrensburg where he had been several days on business.

Irving Hinson is confined to his bed by sickness this week.

Scott Armsworth moved from the Parish property to the house owned by Miss McArty on Monday.

Will Eavy moved from the farm to town this week. He has rented the Parish property in the south part of town.

An entertainment of moving pictures will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society in the M. E. church Thursday evening.

G. A. R. memorial services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday morning. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Strevey. There will be no sermon at the C. P. church on account of this meeting.

On Sunday a party of young people from La Place spent the day with the family of J. E. Underwood. They drove over in the morning and returned in the evening. Those in the party were Messrs. Elmer and Henry Wagoner, Walter Adams and Amos Eikenberry, and Misses Fern Wolfe, Fern Merritt, Lola Wine, Lizzie and Emma Wagoner.

MIDLAND CITY.

Special Correspondence.

Midland City, May 23.—Mrs. J. A. Barnett, Sr., is not improving much as yet.

Charles Baker has a force of men at work reshingling the Christian church. It is a slow job on account of having old shingles to take off. It will be repainted and papered up inside so as to improve its looks. The old bell will be taken off entirely as it is too large and heavy. It shakes the church and cracks the plaster.

Chris Seal of Beason was in our town Monday.

John Hamilton and Wiley Smith drove to Arcola, a distance of 80 miles, Sunday.

Raymond Parker of Clinton visited with home folks over Sunday. Mr. Parker is employed in the State bank at Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Black, Mr. and Mrs. Howser made a business trip to Clinton last week.

George Gallagher and wife of Weldon are visiting with parents this week. J. B. Gallagher has just passed his 90th birthday and walked up town by himself.

Miss Hayes and Miss Hazel Ewing attended commencement exercises at Armington last week.

Orville Safly of Chestnut was in our vicinity last week.

Hill Humphrey sheared 28 sheep one day last week.

Charles Baker is taking subscriptions to get a new town pump. He has met with success with nearly every one he has asked. He has the money all raised and will probably put the pump in the first of the week.

Last Sunday night Mr. Kavens preached to a fair sized crowd at the C. P. church. This is Mr. Kavens' beginning in this work.

F. A. Piatt gave away a fine talking machine last Saturday night to his customers. J. E. Black was the lucky man.

CASNER.

Special Correspondence.

Casner, May 23.—Decatur visitors Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tohill, Mrs. Elmer Hill and daughter and Mrs. Fred Hayes and children.

Mrs. Burk and children of Little Rock, Ark., who is on her way to Boston to visit, stopped here to visit with Dr. and Mrs. Shulke and Mrs. Joe Rork for a few days.

Noah Tohill is having his house painted here.

Charlie Reynolds and family of Long Creek spent Sunday here with Levi Laham and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Florey spent Sunday at Antioch with the latter's brother, John Rucker.

Mrs. Will Guston of Decatur is visiting with home folks this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Shulke were Decatur visitors yesterday.

HAMMOND.

Special Correspondence.

Hammond, May 23.—Chas. Gentry and wife went to Sullivan Friday of last week.

B. F. Lewis of Lovington was in Hammond on business Friday of last week.

Mrs. Geo. Landgrebe and Mrs. Francis Brabham of Lovington visited friends here Wednesday of last week.

C. E. Hostetler of Lovington was a business visitor here Monday.

The ice cream social given by the Hammond band was well patronized by all the people here Saturday night.

Mrs. Margaret Cunningham visited with her mother, Mrs. M. Grady, over Sunday.

Will Tracy, Roy Wortham and E. B. Leavitt took in the Indnanapolis excursion Sunday.

Mrs. Marshall Moffit of La Place visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. P. L. Wortham is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Walker, in Cardiff, Ill., this week.

W. A. Clove is a business visitor in Cerro Gordo this week. He is traveling in the interest of the International Harvester company.

Mrs. Florence Broyles went to Niantic Monday.

Mrs. George Jones is visiting in Lovington this week.

E. B. Leavitt was obliged to send a part of his automobile to Kenosha, Mis., Monday on account of a broken gear-wheel.

Miles Dearman is on the sick list.

F. I. Clark and Jas. Huff were Decatur visitors Tuesday.

Decatur visitors Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eskridge, Mrs. W. J. Huffand daughter, Doris, and Barbara Phillips.

B. F. Lewis of Lovington was seen on our streets Tuesday.

DAVIS STARTS ANOTHER SUIT

Man Who Was Arrested as Itinerant Wants More Damages.

Taylorville, May 23.—Elias M. Davis of Danville, who sometime ago was arrested and prosecuted for being an unlicensed itinerant while he was auctioning off the Hustler, a store which he purchased in Assumption, has brought another suit against prominent merchants of Assumption. The following are those whom he has sued for $5000 damages: S. D. Moore, Henry Bentz, Henry Lacharite, Michael Galvin, M. W. Johnson, T. J. Connely and Thomas Devlin.

Commissioner Named.

After several weeks of contention between Mayor Lee, a republican, and the democratic council, a street commissioner has been appointed and ratified by the aldermen. Wm. Vermillion, a "luke warm" democrat, received the appointment.

The city clerk was instructed by the council to request the Wabash officials to stop all trains at this station.

The question of purchasing a street-sweeper was referred to the street and alley committee with instructions to obtain prices on them.

By unanimous vote the appointed firemen are requested to furnish a $500 bond.

Mrs. Lyda Martin, through her attorney, R. C. Neff, filed a bill for divorce from Samuel Martin. She alleges repeated and extreme cruelty. Both parties are from Edinburg.

Frank Fawcett, a former high school student here, has accepted the principalship of the public school at Maroa at a salary of $125 per month. Last term Mr. Fawcett taught at Rockton, Ill.

A nine pound baby girl was born to Mr. Fonfrock and wife, near Grove City, Wednesday.

Mrs. Ben Entler, living near Grove City, died very suddenly Friday morning. The remains were taken to Blue Mound and transported to Ohio for interment. She leaves a husband and two children.

Attorney J. M. Taylor, chief mustering officer of the state G. A. R. and Mesdames W. K. Nickodemus and Myra Logan, representing the local lodge of W. R. C., went to the state encampment at Galesburg, Tuesday.

The Rebekahs of the 25th district, which convened here Tuesday, drew 150 representatives from Macon, Christian, and Sangamon counties.

In the annual election the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Caroline Bedwell, Taylorville.

Vice President—Miss Francis Abl, Moweaqua.

Secretary—Mrs. Gertrude Davis, Taylorville.

Treasurer—Mrs. Flora Beuson, Pana.

MANSFIELD.

Mansfield May 23—Grandma Miller is still quite sick at her daughter's, Mrs. G. D. Brown's.

David Clouser of Centerville spent Monday with his daughter, Mrs. P. D. Siler.

Walter Watson and wife of Farmer City spent Sunday with the latter's parents, P. S. Siler and wife.

Rev. McGhee of the M. E. church preached a very able sermon to a crowded house on Sunday evening it being the bacalaureate sermon. There are six graduates this year, three girls and three boys.

Alonzo Bowman of this place and his niece, Mrs. Wm. Cleary of Champaign, started to Sumner, Mo., to visit the former's brother and the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bowman.

Mr. Howard of Detroit, was in town a couple of days last week.

Rev. Duncan, pastor of the Presbyterian church is numbered with the sick this week.

Memorial day services will be held in Baptist church on Sunday. Rev. Blunt, pastor of the Baptist church of Rantoul will preach the sermon. There will be special music by the choirs uniting and everybody is invited to attend.

The Sunday school convention that was to be held on Sunday next is to be postponed on account of the memorial services.

All parties wishing to contribute flowers for Decoration services on Sunday afternoon please bring them to Dr. Patterson's drug store on Sunday morning where they will be taken care of until in the afternoon.

J. D. Gladen's new house will soon be ready for the plasterers.

OSPUR.

Special Correspondence.

Ospur, May 23.—Mrs. Frank Williams and children visited in Heyworth Friday and Saturday.

Ed Hardy and Wm. Young were Clinton visitors Saturday.

C. M. Warner of Clinton was here Saturday.

H. A. East transacted business in Decatur Friday.

John Coppenbarger was a Decatur visitor Saturday.

F. B. Kemp is visiting his daughter in Indiana.

R. Long and Gay Wysong of Maroa were here on business Monday.

Mrs. Rafe Whitehead of Maroa visited her mother, Mrs. I. C. Thurber, here Tuesday.

Mrs. F. B. Kemp visited her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Shafer, in Maroa Tuesday.

Several Maroa high school boys were at Salt Creek for an outing Tuesday.

BURROWSVILLE.

Special Correspondence.

Burrowsville, May 23.—Perry Wertz was a Decatur visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stillabower and Miss Tenny Mitchell visited in La Place Sunday.

Mrs. William Stout and son, Homer, of Decatur, spent Tuesday with the former's sister, Mrs. William Foreman.

Miss Goldie Watts of Mt. Zion, returned to her home Monday after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Leoda Ball.

Mrs. Bicknell and daughter, Fanny, of near Lovington, visited with Mrs. P. M. Latch Wednesday.

William W. Seitz attended the Illinois state Elks' convention in Decatur Wednesday.

Several of our farmers shelled corn this week.

Mrs. Kate LeFever of Milmine, and her sister, Mrs. W. E. Fisher visited with Miss Bessie Seitz Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Delling transacted business in Decatur Saturday.

Roney Newlin, Mr. Kearney and S. A. Bennett spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barnes of Decatur, visited here Sunday.

TIMELY DISCOVERY SAVED ELEVATOR

Big Structure at Ficklin Threatened For a Time.

Special to The Herald.

Ficklin, Ill., May 23.—The Abrams elevator was set on fire by sparks from the engine on No. 43 one evening last week. "Judge" Dearduff happened to see the fire and gave the alarm and with the assistance of several Ficklin men the flames were extinguished with but little damage to the building.

Rain Interferes With Picnic.

The heavy rain Friday at 11 a. m. prevented many from attending the school dinner given by the ladies of the Kaskaskia district in honor of Teacher Leachman and his pupils. However, all who had children felt that they must brave the elements and go, as the pupils had left their dinner pails at home. Some twenty-five mothers were present with well filled baskets and an elegant dinner was spread. All had a good time and many regrets were expressed as Mr. Leachman will not be with us next year.

Ficklin News.

W. Bryan has a new $1,900 traction engine and passed through Ficklin Monday afternoon enroute to Gal[illegible] to move a house to Arcola.

"Dewey" is working for Joe Ron[illegible] at the saw mill. The mill was moved down near the Taylor school house Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Larmore and baby, Mary Ruth, went to Indiana Thursday to visit Grandma and Grandpa Larmore.

Ralph and Will Lindsey went to Indianapolis Sunday to visit their father.

Esther Muire visited the Foster young people Sunday.

Mrs. Dearduff reports a hatch of 350 young chickens up to date, all healthy and growing nicely.

Mrs. Westfall visited Ficklin friends again Tuesday.

Many of our farmers complain of their horses giving out in the field as the ground plows so hard, but the corn is growing and everything looks prosperous.

George Muire of Bourbon was in Ficklin Monday with a load of broken tile.

A number of Ficklin people attended the laying of the corner stone at the Christian church in Atwood Sunday afternoon.

Joe Reese will plant his broom corn Thursday.

J. W. Bryan visited Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin in Tuscola Monday evening.

Ficklin enpoyed a big rain Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Lewis reports the first ripe strawberries of the season Sunday.

Many of our farmers were caught in the field Tuesday evening and were well drenched by the rain.

Remember the Decoration services at Cartwright Wednesday afternoon, May 30, at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. Smith of Mattoon will deliver the address and a large crowd is expected. Everyone bring flowers.

CUBA PRESENTS A TREATY

But It Is Doubtful of Great Britain Will Accept It.

Havana, Cuba, May 23.—The senate committee on foreign relations reported treay which Great Britain and Cuba which was signed twelve months ago, recommending its ratification with certain amendments. It is expected these amendments will be distasteful to Great Britain and it is considered doubtful if the government of that country will accept the treaty as amended.

14th Year Here.

DR. APPLEMAN

The Well Known Specialist,
Continues his visits regularly year after year and cures his patients.

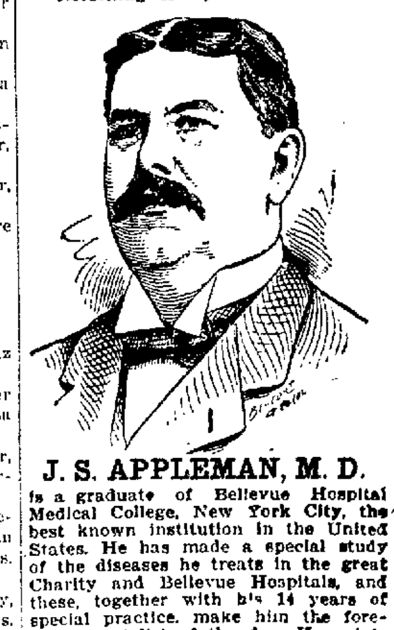
Free Consultation
And Examination.

PRIVATE PARLORS. BRUNSWICK HOTEL, DECATUR,

Monday, June 11,

8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Returning Every Four Weeks.



J. S. APPLEMAN, M. D.

is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, the best known institution in the United States. He has made a special study of the diseases he treats in the great Charity and Bellevue Hospitals, and these, together with his 14 years of special practice, make him the foremost specialist of the day. He points with pride to the hundreds of cases he has cured in Decatur and vicinity. He treats

Acute and Chronic Catarrh,
Ringing in Ears, Deafness, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Bladder, Nervous Diseases, such as Nervous Prostration, Epilepsy (Fits), Neuritis, Rheumatism, Etc.

Hemorrholds (piles) treated without the knife and no detention from business.

Young, Middle-Aged or Old Men
suffering from Nervousness, Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Weakness and Exhaustion, treated by the latest and best methods and cured.

Blood and Skin Diseases,
Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, and all other blood and skin diseases treated.

Nervous Diseases.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache given special attention.

Diseases of Women
treated in the most satisfactory manner. Our home treatment is pleasant to use and gives good results.

The doctor carries all his portable instruments and comes prepared to examine the most obscure cases. Names of patients never published, but references gladly furnished on request.

Correspondence solicited. Symptoms blanks on application. Address

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AN EASY STRETCH OF THE IRRIGATING DITCH



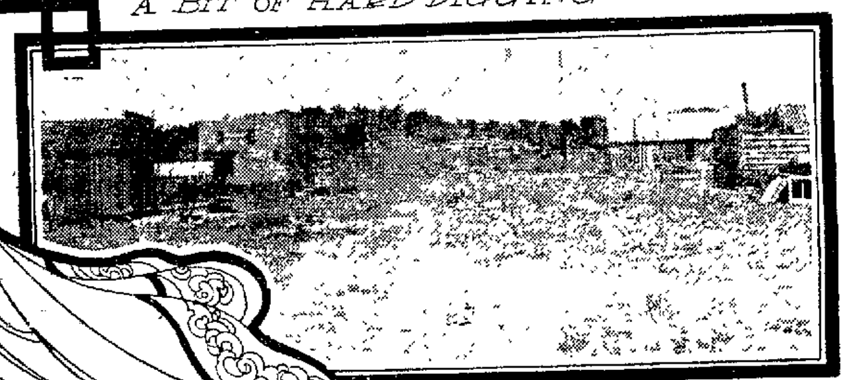
... T SHELTER OF CEDAR BARK



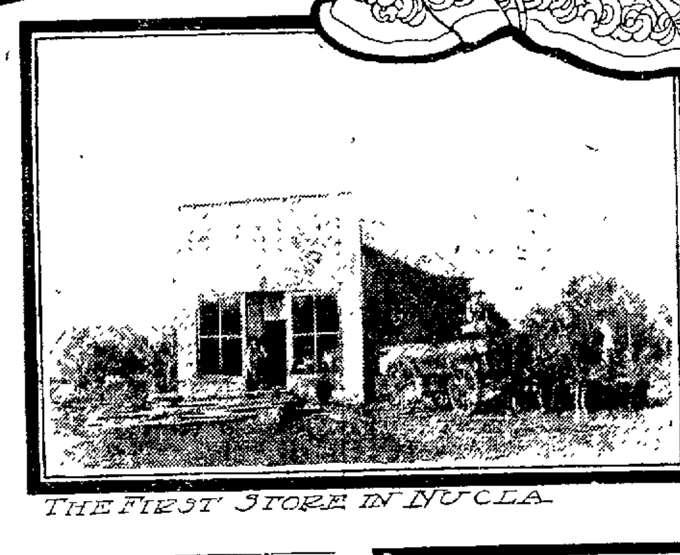
A BIT OF HARD DIGGING



A FIRST-YEAR OAT-FIELD AT NUCLA



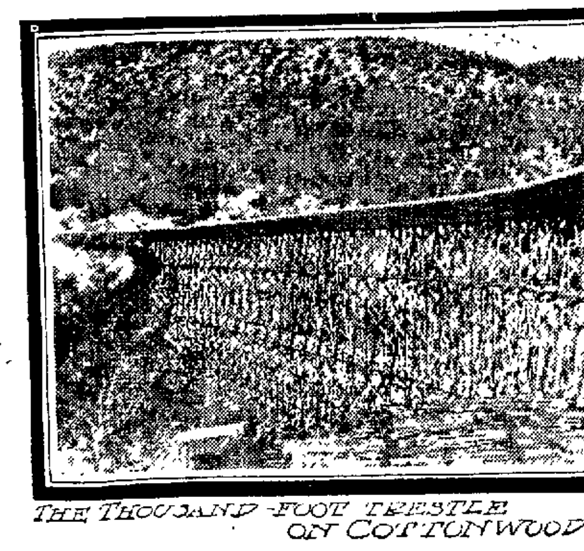
THE BEGINNING OF NUCLA



THE FIRST STORE IN NUCLA



TABEGUACHE PARK FROM THE MOUNTAIN



THE THOUSAND-FOOT TRESTLE ON COTTONWOOD CREEK

... Wm B. Wentworth.

...s of enormous enterprise it ... to be the common assump... no longer wrestles with ... age. While on every hand ...published offers of the real ... which promise to build ...prove your land, equip you ... give you all the time you ... to pay for them, it is dif... ...tive of men resolutely re... ...h helps and going out at ... handed, on free land, to ... for themselves. Indeed ...al belief that such a thing ...ble today in America owing ... that there is no longer any ... In view of the recent expo... ...t by the Department of ... showing the shameless and ...opriation of even the reserv... ... the government by the cattle ... which United States sena... ...s are interested one is not ...ed for thinking that there is ...ard to be lawfully appropriated ... country.

...et in one of the most beautiful ... valleys of Colorado home ... today be lawfully preempted ...wing to the heroism and fortitude ...domitable pluck of a few devoted ...d women not only may the land ... but something equally essential ... had also—water. In the "land ... little rain" water is the prime requi... ... which the ingenuity of man must ...ply. The wonderful climate is there, the marvelous days of sunshine are there and so given the third factor, water, nature lies at the mercy of man. She can be harnessed and driven as docilely as a ... Crops cannot fail, for one year is ...nother. The sun shines always, and ... the water on, your-sir. There is ... up into the pitiless sky while ... revels for moisture when you ... dike gate with the turn of ... and there are no days of agony ... as if it would rain for... ... the land where it does not rain.

... were to travel the old route of ... and Rio Grande Railroad ... city of Pueblo to Great Salt ... train, which would be sure to ... or two late, would undoubted... ...ered back and switch at an unin... ... town named Montrose. If ... were to be directed toward the ... would be intercepted by a range ... 10 or 15 miles away. It is ...ains that enclose a valley in ... has been a home building ... waiting. Here for 10 years a ... men and women have been ... the desert and preparing it to ... a devotion and singleness ... of the Pilgrim Fathers. ... 1894 that several families in ... of Denver found themselves ... made up their minds to go ... together and get their feet ... of earth from which they ... driven by landlords. With ... as they could muster they ... number to search for a ... out in the state. After ... of various localities he ... with the report that in Mont... ... on the western slope of the ... the Utah boundary, there ... valley in a district known ... Park. It was open from ... west, so as to receive the long, ... rays of the sun, morning and ... ideal place for fruit raising, ... Colorado is famous. Here there ... land—30,000 acres of it—which ... had been going past for more ... century. It was just as the ... had left it when they folded ... and moved on toward their ... in the Pacific, completing the ... of Anglo Saxon dominance.

... have grieved the heart of the red ... leave this valley of their fathers; ... valley with a climate all its own, ... from altitude, from the warm ... which make their way from the ...western deserts through the ... the Colorado, and from the pro... ... it enjoys from the mountains on ... The scenery is indescribably ... It presents not merely pictures, ... that are painted and tinted ... wrought into fantastic shapes. To ...ever changing aspect which the moun... ... and mesas gain from light ...shadow, from sun and cloud, new and ... beauties are added by the reds, ... yellows and grays of soil and rock. ... dry, tonic air, the warm, friendly ... the wild majesty of nature, the ...ness and virginity of it all—these are ... to inspire men to their best efforts and lift them to lofty ideals.

Glancing casually at the map of this region one gets the impression that the locality consists exclusively of mountains. The mountains are there, indeed, and it is these which make the wealth of the country. They furnish the large and perennial streams, make the character of the climate, and supply large and growing home markets in the shape of mining camps. They also place a severe limitation upon the amount of land which may be cultivated and thus have a certain economic value in protecting the products of the neighborhood against disastrous competition. In the midst of these multitudinous mountains Tabeguache Park's fertile soil has been eroded from the hillsides and deposited in the course of the centuries upon the levels of the valley. While it is a soil well suited to general farming it is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fruits. Western Colorado is famous for its peaches and apples, which find a ready market in the mining centers close at hand and in the large cities, such as Pueblo and Denver. Vegetables and small fruits grown here are also of rare quality, and these, too, are quickly absorbed by the miners in the higher mountains, where practically nothing is produced from the soil. Alfalfa-raising and dairying are extremely profitable. In fact, it is an all-around farming country of an exceptional kind.

When the pilgrims from Denver came into Tabeguache Park it was a beautiful desert, and yet the possibilities in these fat acres appealed irresistibly to those charged with the work of prospecting. The splendid growth of pines suggested unlimited building material; coal and stone were easy of access. There was everything to make the place a fit dwelling for civilized man, with the exception of water. Fifteen miles away the San Miguel River was flowing at the rate of 850 cubic feet a second. It was the key to the solution of the problem. If the river did not flow through Tabeguache Park it should be made to do so. No obstacle, however forbidding, should obstruct it.

These men, who scarcely had money for pick and shovel after their railroad tickets were bought to Montrose, undertook this heroic task of building and blasting and digging and fluming a ditch 15 miles long into a country whose topography balks and puzzles the expert engineer. It was a home worth the winning, and they resolved to win it.

They put their slender resources together and organized a stock company. It was called the Colorado Co-operative Company, and the object recited was "to reclaim a portion of the public domain by irrigation and establish independent homes for its stockholders." Their resources consisted exclusively of ambition, the ability to labor and the opportunity offered by access to the public domain.

The financial plan was to sell shares at $100 each to a thousand or more individuals. It was contemplated that some of the stockholders would go to the colony and engage in the work of improvements, chiefly that of canal building, while others would remain at their trades in various parts of the country and contribute their share to the capital by monthly installments. This plan had worked successfully in other colonies, notably at Anaheim, where German settlers from San Francisco inaugurated the modern settlement of Southern California half a century ago. A most important provision of the Colorado plan was the limitation of the amount of stock which an individual could buy to a single share. This preserved the democratic basis of the organization—"one man, one vote."

The plan was simple enough and workable enough—if a sufficient number of earnest and persistent souls could be brought together and held to the task. It proposed honest co-operation of men and money in providing irrigation facilities and laying the foundation of a settlement. This done, each stockholder would be in a position to obtain a homestead on public land, and to get water at cost.

With the aid of some advertising in the Denver papers the nucleus of the colony was quickly formed. The principle of co-operation was not limited to the construction and ownership of the irrigation works. Stockholders enjoyed other privileges by virtue of their membership, such as the right to purchase goods at the company's store at actual cost, and to claim employment of the company, provided the applicant was available for such work as needed to be done. Members were also entitled to a monthly coupon book of labor checks to pay for the necessary food supplies while working for the company, as they had practically no ready money.

The little band of workers got together and traveled to Tabeguache Park. They made a temporary settlement upon the San Miguel River, five miles below the point at which they intended to deflect the course of the river, and called the place Pinon, after the nut pines of the neighborhood. Entirely without anything in the way of modern earth moving machinery they set resolutely to work to dig their 15 miles of ditch by hand. The obstacles were well-nigh unsurmountable. There was not a wagon road in the valley. There was nothing but the trails left by the departing Utes. Huge boulders and deep granite fissures lay across the whole length of the proposed canal. Great reaches of trestle must be built to carry the water across the gorges at the required level. Numerous cuts of from 20 to 30 feet in solid rock had to be made, beside lengths of tunnelling to shorten the distance.

It was a task to intimidate any but the staunchest souls. But these men were of the right stuff. During 1895 the membership continued to increase, and payments upon stock by those on the outside sufficed to keep the workers in the necessaries of life while they toiled. But two years is a long time. Three-fourths of the members had never seen the site selected for the colony. Many of them were not within the state. They knew nothing of the difficulties against which the little band at Pinon were contending, and the payments began to fall off. Provisions began to get low, and labor checks will not buy anything in the world's big markets. Their venture had been undertaken in the hope that the workers outside would keep them in food until the common gain should accrue to all. They were mistaken, for the outside members forsook them the second year. Continuing work for a short time upon reduced rations, they finally reached a crisis. A few dropped out, disheartened. It looked like failure.

But the enterprise did not fail. Among the pioneers there were some with red blood in their veins. They were unwilling to abandon their fight for homes, and, as they rightfully felt, their fight for humanity. They stayed—stayed and starved almost. Some of them went out over the range to work and sent back their earnings to sustain the others who worked indefatigably on at the ditch. Others hewed down trees and built a sawmill and went to work making fruit boxes to sell to the towns on the Rio Grande Road, to which they had to be carted over the range. They made other lumber—lath and shingles—and the mill finally began to pay enough to keep a few of their number at work on the canal. By these heroic measures in developing their own resources they were able to keep on with their predetermined plan. For over three years they kept steadily on under conditions of supreme discouragement, fanning the flickering flame of the enterprise and sustaining their little community until confidence and numbers began to return.

Today they are in the promised land. Pinon has been forsaken and "Nucla," their model town, has been founded. Water is flowing through their 20 miles of canal and fields of waving grain and sturdy young orchards bless their long labors. Across Cottonwood Creek extends their mighty trestle, 110 feet above the creek and nearly a quarter of a mile long, carrying the water of the San Miguel—monument enough to commemorate their persistence and heroism. For every plank of it was cut, sawed and erected by themselves, and it represents a labor value of $10,000.

Every stockholder has a right to the water under the general rules of the company, which rules the stockholders make themselves at regular meetings. The canal is still being extended along the park, which is 15 miles in length and from two to four miles wide. As there is no other way by which water can be secured there can be no object in preempting the land unless one is a member of the company and is thereby assured of his water supply. When the canal is fully extended its carrying capacity will be represented by the shares of stock held by the individuals who have entered the land by actual residence. There will be no water rights for sale after the completion of the ditch, except as such rights may be transferred from one to another. Once possessed of the stock the holder is at no other expense than that of maintaining the ditch and distributing the water, amounting to but a few cents per acre annually. It is a common experience in the land of little rain to find the farmers paying from $2.50 to $10 per acre annually for their water privileges, purchased or leased of private companies, so by owning their water supply themselves the colonists have an ever-increasing asset in water as the country becomes more populous. The ditch can be enlarged if ever necessary, as the flow could be increased ten-fold without traversing any previous water right in the San Miguel, but as soon as the land is all taken, and a number of thousand acres are yet open, there will be no object in further increasing the water supply, owing to the limited area of the park. The home of the colonists must finally resemble a fertile island enclosed by a barren ocean of rock. It is true that the great expense of constructing the ditch makes the land more expensive than the ordinary government entries. The land now in use, with the pro rata cost of the canal charged against it, represents the equivalent of a cash outlay of $30 per acre; but as every new man joins the colony from the outside world—and they are coming in every year—this pro rata cost will of course be proportionately reduced, while the actual value of the land is now more than $100 per acre. The soil is of a reddish brown color, commonly called chocolate. It is of good depth and very rich and tractable. It contains considerable iron, which gives it its red color. All fruits contain iron in varying quantities, and it is well known that this kind of soil is especially adapted to produce fruit of the choicest variety and quality. The red lands of California are considered the best fruit lands. The best selling fruits, prized for their deep color and fine flavor, are grown on this kind of soil.

The co-operative instinct has developed considerably beyond the common ownership of the canal, since the colonists have seen ten years of one another's company. While living in the little settlement of Pinon and working on the ditch many social problems were worked out among themselves, and they finally decided not to leave the settlement of the park to haphazard, but to plan its settlement in the common interest of all.

They all agreed that they must have a town, as they did not care to live in isolation. School facilities and entertainment were to be considered. Unlike most colonizing efforts, there was no central sectarian cord to hold these men and women together. They were of all sects and all creeds, assembled from many parts of the world. Nothing save the utmost tolerance as to religious and political matters could prevail.

It is, perhaps, not surprising that their co-operative efforts should have led them into the common political faith of socialism, which faith most of them profess today, but it is very creditable to them that in their present work they have gone no further in the way of radical measures than they had reason to believe they could go successfully. Thus it has become necessary to depart from the original plan which permitted no single member to own more than one share of stock. In order to pull through their difficulties it was necessary to accept assistance where it could be found. Nevertheless, the control still rests with the people, who discuss their affairs in town-meeting and choose their directors annually.

After long deliberation and much discussion it was decided to lay out a town at a point in the park commanding the most satisfactory views, which town, or the land thereof, should be the common property. It was decided to lease the town lots for periods of 99 years, just as land is leased by private parties like the Astors on Manhattan Island, only the rentals of the lots should go into the common treasury, instead of into the pockets of individuals. In order to encourage building, the "single tax" method of taxation was adopted. By this method the entire tax due the state and county is paid by the company in one sum, and the same distributed pro rata among the property holders, according to the size and superior position of their site, without regard to the improvements they may have made on it, and the rentals are adjusted annually by a board of equalization selected by a per capita vote of the leaseholders.

By retaining ownership of the town site the community can prevent the incoming of saloons, gambling-houses or other undesirable tenantries. Although there are few, if any, prohibitionists among the colonists, an almost unanimous anti-saloon sentiment prevails and the plan adopted is expected to effect absolute control of the whisky traffic and its attendant evils within the limits of the town of Nucla. "Nucla" the town and postoffice, is derived from nucleus. The site is divided into four parts, known as the business part, the manufacturing, the reserved residence, and the suburban residence sections.

As the conditions of our economic and social life become more complex, the struggle for a livelihood becomes harder and harder and the fate of the man who falls from his place more direful, these colonists believe that their position, isolated and far from the great centers of life though it be, will become more desirable through the years. Nature, all about, lavishes her wonders and her favors upon them. Their climate is superb. There is coal in abundance underlying the valley, although wood is so abundant but one mine has as yet been opened. A few miles to the west of the park is a mountain of copper ore, carrying a large per cent. of silver, in which a copper mine is being developed which will pay a large profit the day a railroad runs a spur of track down the valley. But the colonists are not moved by dreams of individual wealth and splendor, it is the "commonwealth" which embodies their ideal. They want education for their children, the abolition of involuntary poverty and a common life free from economic fear, doing the things they can do agreeably together without violating the sacred right of individual responsibility.

Here is a beautiful valley of 20,000 acres favored with the best climate and surrounded by the noblest scenery. Irrigation, industry and a high ideal of human brotherhood ought to make it, in years to come, not merely a garden spot, but one of the famous and historic places of the West. For in the dark days of 1896, when the undertaking was very nearly upon the rocks of disaster, men and women suffered real hardships and manifested genuine heroism in order that this new outpost on the frontiers of civilization—and of the higher civilization for which co-operation stands—should not perish from the earth.

It may be that the struggle for the reclamation of Tabeguache Park is the very last instance of the kind that shall be seen in the arid region. The rapidly forming policy of national irrigation means that soon the great government purse strings are to be loosened to make the public domain habitable, so that American citizens may enter into their heritage without these toils and sacrifices. And yet, though the work is already in a measure begun, it will be many years before the results can be harvested by those who stand as the little band in Denver stood in 1894, homeless in a world of plenty.

Meanwhile here are the manless acres of Tabeguache Park yearning for occupancy, and at the gate a band of men who look not unkindly upon the stranger.

WHAT'S IN AN ECHO?

There is scarcely anything in nature that exerts the fascination over every one alike than does an echo, and common as it may become, there is always a feeling of mystery about it that holds us as with a charm. Of course, we all know that it is merely the reflection of a sound from some object as the side of a house or a rock or a hill, but often we cannot tell how far away the object is that causes it. Here is a way to tell every time:

Holding a watch in your hand, shout a single syllable as "Ho!" or "Ha!" and count the number of seconds from the time you shout until the sound comes back to you. Now sound travels at the rate of 1,125 feet a second, so the number of seconds that elapse multiplied by 1,125 will give the distance in feet traveled by the voice in going to the object and back to you again and one-half of that number will be the number of feet away that object is. Of course, the object may be only a few hundred feet away, in which case the sound will come back in less than a second, but you may determine the distance, nevertheless, by calling a single syllable "Ha!" and calling it again as you hear the echo, not before or after it, but just with it.

With a little practice you can do this. Repeat the call 10 or 12 times, counting the seconds between the first call and the last echo. Suppose for example that the time is seven seconds and that you called the syllable 10 times. Then each echo took seven-tenths of a second, and the distance found in the same way as before is about 394.

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SULLIVAN NEWS

Happenings at the Moultrie County Seat

Herald Special Correspondence

BRITTON MAKES OUT GOOD CASE

Witnesses Testify He Was Backing Away When He Fired.

CASE GOES TO JURY

Those Who Have Followed It Closely Look For Acquittal

Special Correspondence

Sullivan May 24—The Britton murder case went to the jury at 10 o'clock tonight. In the afternoon after the last evidence was introduced Attorney E J Miller opened for the defense and George A Sentel followed. At 6 30 court adjourned until after supper time when Mr Whitfield spoke and was followed by States Attorney Lux Then the instructions were given.

The prosecution asked that the minimum punishment at least be inflicted

It is the belief of most persons who have heard the trial that Britton will be acquitted or else the jury will disagree

Defense Opens

The prosecution finished at 10 a m and the defense introduced their first witness who was Charles Howell the farmer for whom Britton was working. Mr Howell at the time of the killing. Mr Howell testified to the good qualities and general peaceful nature of Britton and he also said he knew Shewmaker and that his reputation in the community was bad. He said he considered Shewmaker a dangerous man

Britton on Stand

Fred Britton the defendant was placed on the stand in his own behalf. He said that he had known Shewmaker for ten years and that they were on friendly terms but that he was a bad man. The day of the killing the witness went to Lovington to buy some groceries and to do some target practice with a revolver with W S Howell. He started home and seeing the crowd at the depot stopped and asked what the crowd was doing there. He was told that the sheriff was taking Charles Marsh to Decatur. He saw Marsh on the platform and had a talk with him. He inquired why Marsh was arrested and then made the remark to no one in particular that Marsh had got himself into bad trouble

Shewmaker spoke up saying Charlie Marsh is the best friend I ever had. He got me out of two or three scrapes. ... who has anything to say ... will have me to clean. Britton replied ... Shewmaker ... anything ... he ... Shewmaker said ... you can't show ... Kentucky ... Shewmaker ... his hand ... his hip pocket. Britton drew his gun and leveled it at Shewmaker ... Britton saw ... Shewmaker ... lowered his revolver which he held in his hand and stepped back to the ... feet

Britton turned his head ... looking for an opening in the crowd through which he might get away. Britton continuing said. When I turned my head the left Shewmaker sprang at me threw his right arm around my left arm pinned it to my side and with his right hand caught my left wrist the one in which I held the revolver. I fired the first shot. The second and third shots do not remember anything about the ... were fired purposely by me. I fired when I found Shewmaker's left hand creeping down onto my right hand in which I held the revolver

As to Reputation

E F Wood a music dealer was the next witness to take the stand. He said he was present and saw Shewmaker put his hand to his right hip pocket ... between Shewmaker and Britton. He saw Britton draw a revolver and take it from its ... and point the revolver at the head of Shewmaker. Then he saw three shots fired. He saw Shewmaker fall ... the deputy sheriff and others hold Britton. He also testified that Shewmaker was considered a dangerous man

H F ... of J... Creek ... said he knew Shewmaker when he was working in Kirksville coal shaft ... and Shewmaker was considered a man of bad reputation in the neighborhood

Thomas ... testified that he knew Shewmaker while in the same coal shaft and said he did not know his reputation in that community to be bad

Witnessed Affair

Timothy Boggs of Kirksville testified in the afternoon. He said that he was at the Vandalia depot the day of the shooting and saw two strangers meet who afterward proved to be Britton and Shewmaker. He heard one say to the other "You never killed a man" the other replying "No but you did and it was a cowardly trick of yours". Then he saw the men make a move to draw weapons and saw Britton draw a revolver and point it at the head of Shewmaker afterward lowering it. Shewmaker then rushed at Britton and three shots were fired in quick succession and Shewmaker fell to the platform

The sheriff then arrested Britton. On cross examination Boggs testimony was the same

Jack Devine on Stand

The next witness was Jack Devine a coal miner of Stonington. He said he knew Shewmaker and was with him ... Shewmaker was drunk. Devine said ... Shewmaker had come to see Marsh ... Marsh was a ... of his ... Britton said ... Shewmaker replied "You never killed a man". Britton replied to Shewmaker that he had killed a man and that it was a coward's act. Shewmaker ... as if to draw a gun and then Britton got out his and pointed it at Shewmaker and was backing away from him while Shewmaker was advancing. Then the three shots were fired

Several Kentucky men were put on the stand to testify that Shewmaker was a bad man and had been in trouble in Kentucky at different times

Close for State

Will Neff of Lovington testified for the state. He witnessed a part of the quarrel his attention having been attracted by loud talking. He saw Britton draw a revolver and also saw Shewmaker clinched Britton. The witness said that the firing was done while the two men were in a clinch

Dr S H Swain

Dr S H Swain of Decatur was there immediately after the shooting and was the one who took the revolver from Britton. Sheriff Wright and Deputy Wright had testified that they took the revolver. Dr Swain asked Britton why he had fired and Britton replied because he took hold of me

Dr A D Miller of Sullivan testified to holding the inquest and to the fact that the wound inflicted was a mortal one

Captain J C McKright was attracted to the trouble by the loud talk and heard Shewmaker make the remark about Marsh having been his friend. Britton said "What in the —— is that to you". Shewmaker repeated this remark and Britton replied "You can't bluff me an inch of the road. You killed a man in Kentucky and if you move an inch I will do like you did that man in Kentucky". The witness said that Britton turned his head when some one called that the train was coming and that Shewmaker made a lunge at him and grabbed his left hand and then grabbed the hand which held the revolver. It was then that the weapon was discharged three times with fatal effect

Deputy Wright identified the revolver and told of arresting Britton who asked how badly Shewmaker was hurt and when the officer said that he did not know the prisoner replied that he hoped not badly

FUNERALS

Margaret Russell

The funeral of Margaret Russell the ... daughter of Mr and Mrs James Russell who died late Wednesday night of whooping cough will be held this afternoon at 2 30 o'clock from ... Interment in ...

Mrs Catherine Delahunty

The funeral of Mrs Catherine Delahunty who died Thursday morning at ... o'clock ... will be held Saturday morning from St Patrick's church

Mrs Delahunty ... resident of ... She was 48 years of age. She leaves a husband three sons and two daughters. The children are Will Arthur and Lawrence Delahunty and Misses Margaret and Mary Delahunty. Mrs Delahunty was a member of St Patrick's Catholic church

Two Good Stories

Denman Thompson the actor is fond of risking ... Thompson was playing a New York engagement at one time when a tipster undertook to pilot him into the winning ... But the good things generally went wrong ... the week ended Mr Thompson had lost quite a lot of money. On Saturday just before the matinee the old gentleman and some friends were standing at the stage ... when a telegram was handed to Mr Thompson. He opened it and after glancing at the contents chuckled

Text ... Well ... this is the first thing that ... tipster ever sent me. Listen boys. Don't ... anything good today

In Washington ... story ... distinguished ... who attended the birthday party ... Speaker Cannon. He ... some ... to tell their ... with ... was in the ... until ... of ... shirt ... ... was ... a ... when ... were for the first time ... of a new batch of shirts which his wife had bought for him. This fact ... heavily on his mind when he began to ... He tried half a dozen ways to pull off the new tangled garment but failed and finally called to his wife who was sleeping in an adjoining apartment. My dear I am sorry to disturb you but I wish you would show me how to get out of this ... confounded shirt. The lady came to the door of his apartment looked him over and replied in tones that absolutely froze him stiff. "I would suggest that a most essential preliminary to taking off your shirt is first to take off your coat and waistcoat"

BIRTHDAY CLUB

The Birthday club holds its regular monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs ... 51 West Prairie street. The organization is a unique affair having twelve members whose birthdays cover the twelve months of the year. Dues are paid and each month a sum is devoted to a present to the one whose birthday occurs in the current month

JOHN E. ELSLAGER

DENTIST



Old Phone 1743.

2 Doors North of Bachman Bros & Martin Company's

IN ST. JOHN'S FLATS

425 North Water Street.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

BAD ACTING LAMP CAUSE

Cliff Ashmore And Wife To Sustain Very Painful Burns.

Cliff Ashmore who runs one of the elevators at the Powers building met with a painful accident last night about 9 o'clock at his home on West Wood street. He turned one of the lamps too low and the wick kept burning after it was down in the oil. He picked the lamp up and attempted to throw it out the back door but in doing so one of his hands was severely burned. His wife attempted to help him and her dress caught fire. Before she could put out the fire on her dress she was also burned. After some difficulty the flames were extinguished but not before some little damage had been done to the carpets and some of the furniture

Dr A P Wilhoys services were necessary in dressing Cliff's hand which was so severely burned that he will be unable to use it for several days

Socially Speaking

Prof Mills of the university and Miss Ada Still of the alumni will receive the graduating class of the academy of the university at the home of Prof Mills 1293 West Macon street at 8 o'clock next Friday evening May 25. A short formal program will be given including musical numbers followed by an informal social evening

The M O V F card club held its regular weekly meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Claud Keyes 1103 Cottage avenue. The guests enjoyed music cards and refreshments

A birthday party was given yesterday in honor of the sixty-ninth birthday of Mrs M M Lowry. The party was given by her daughters Mrs W H Gray and Mrs Earl Obenshain at the home of the former 404 East Division street. Mrs Lowry received two very handsome rockers as presents. One was presented by the ladies aid and missionary society and the other by her daughters. A number of smaller presents were also given by her friends. At noon a sumptuous dinner was served to the guests and they seemed to enjoy it very much

Those present were Reverend and Mrs Boggess Rev and Mrs Phillips Mr and Mrs Cramer Mesdames McMann Devore Osborne Foster McGuire Shifford Wells Gebhart Campbell Robbins Barnett and Bradley and Miss Devore all of this city and Miss Newlin of Long Creek

Mrs J D Moore will give a bridge party Saturday afternoon in honor of Misses Jane and Sally Jack of Peoria

House Party

Mrs Elizabeth Wells is giving a house party at her home. It will last until Saturday

until Saturday. The party is given in honor of the Misses Jane and Sally Jack of Peoria

Bement House Party

Miss Constance Cloyd of Bement will give a house party Sunday to the members of the Delta Theta Psi sorority of the university

Churches

Musical Program

A full musical program will be given at 4 45 Sunday evening at the First Congregational church. This will be Miss O'Donald's farewell. A large attendance is anticipated as the program will be exceptionally good

The regular morning service will be held at 10 45. Rev Gimmen will preach on "The Mission of the Church"

Endeavor Picnic

The Junior Endeavorers of the First Christian church held a picnic at Fairview park yesterday afternoon. The children were accompanied by the superintendents Miss Maud House Miss Laura Ashcraft and Mr R Miller. A pleasant social afternoon was spent followed by supper at 6 o'clock

FAREWELL EVENT

Elks Dance At Dreamland and See the Sights

The farewell reception and dance at Dreamland park last night was attended by an immense crowd of Elks and their lady friends. An approximate estimate of the crowd places the number of Elks at about 600 although all of them did not dance. There were probably two hundred and fifty who took part in this the others passing the evening taking in the carnival shows and various other attractions. Others sat around the pavilion and watched the dancers

It was a delightful affair and one long to be remembered by all who attended. The Goodman band occupied the northeast corner of the pavilion and furnished the music. The frappe bowl sat in the northwest corner. The crowd was so large that they practically divided into two sections taking turns at occupying the floor. Hundreds of people stood around outside and watched the dancers seeming to enjoy the affair fully as much as did those who took part. All together there were in the neighborhood of 4 000 people on the ground as registered by the turnstile. Many in the crowd were from out of the city having remained over during the entire three days of the convention for the purpose of taking in this gay event

The dance was an informal affair being given for a general good time. Many of the gentlemen had their coats off during the evening. The dance lasted until a late hour

BUCK WINS

Rock Island Man Wins as Commander of G. A. R.

Galesburg Ill May 24—The fortieth annual encampment of the Illinois G A R closed today. E H Buck of Rock Island was elected commander and Decatur chosen for the place for the next encampment.

MARKETS

DAMAGE REPORTS.

From Kansas Give Strength to the Wheat Market.

Chicago May 24—Wheat—Strength developed soon after the opening which was slightly weak on reports of general rains last night in Kansas. All offerings were readily taken by commission houses and this resulted in an upward tendency which continued until the close. Many damage reports from the southwest asserted recent rains had come too late to save a large part of fall sown crops. The strength of cash wheat at Kansas City and St Louis were important factors in stimulating the demand for options in the local market. The feature was a bulge of three cents in the price of May brought about by urgent demand by shorts. The close was strong. July up 1⅛ to 1¼. No 2 red 92c to 93c. No 3 red 86c to 88c. No 2 hard 84c to 87c. No 3 hard 78c to 80. May 86c. July opened 81½c to 81¾c highest 83⅝c lowest 81½c closing 83⅜c

Corn—Wet weather in the middle west depressed the market at the opening but weakness was quickly dispelled by a lively demand from the pit traders commission houses. Principal buying by cash interests. The close was strong. July up ⅜c. No 2 49c to 49¼c. No 3 48¾c to 49c. No 2 white 49½c to 49¾c. No 3 white 49¾c to 49½c. No 2 yellow 49½c to 50c. No 3 yellow 49¼c to 49½c. May 48⅝c. July opened 47c to 47⅛c highest 48c lowest 47c closing 47¾c

Oats—The sentiment was extremely bullish the greater part of the day. Shorts and cash houses were active bidders but offerings were light. Numerous reports were received of the damage by drouth to the crop in Missouri southern Illinois and Indiana. The principal trading was in September. The close was strong. July up ⅝c. No 2 33¼c. No 3 32¾c. No 2 white 34½c to 35c. No 3 white 33¾c to 34¼c. May 33¾c. July opened 32¾c at 33c highest 33⅞c lowest 32¾c closing 33⅝c

LIVE STOCK LETTER

Chicago Ill May 24—Cattle—There were no marked changes in prices this morning. The market was practically without any feature and trading moved along on the level established by the slump of the previous day

Hogs—The downward march of the hog market was stayed today on strong demand. Instead of the usual break of 5c values took an upward turn and were generally 5c above the levels of yesterday. The packers were the best buyers

Trade was about the same as yesterday having pulled prices down 10c to 50c the packers seemed content and they took the bulk of offerings today at steady prices

GRAIN AT LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool May 24—Wheat—Spot nominal

Corn—Spot firm. American mixed, new 4s 7d old 4s 9½d

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK.

St Louis May 24—Cattle—Receipts 3 000 market steady beef steers $3 50 to $6 stockers and feeders $2 40 to $4 60 cows and heifers $2 to $5 15, Texas steers $3 to $4 75

Hogs—Receipts 7 000 market higher prices ranged $5 75 to $6 40

WHEAT AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis May 24—Wheat—July 84¼c September 80½c to 80⅝c

Cash—No 1 hard 84⅞c. No 1 northern 83¾c. No 2 northern 82c to 82⅞c

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York May 24—Wheat—Receipts 45 000 exports 50 000 spot firm No 2 red 93c nominal at elevator No 2 red 94c nominal f o b and afloat. Options closed 1⅛c to 1¼c net higher. July 89⅛c

Corn—Receipts 12 000 exports 2 000. Spot firmly steady No 2 56¾c nominal at elevator and 56¾c nominal f o b and afloat. No 2 yellow 57¼ nominal. No 2 white 57⅝c nominal. Options closed partly ⅛c net higher. July 1⅜c

Oats—Receipts 184 000 exports 30 000 Spot firm mixed 39¼c clipped white 40⅝c to 42¼c white 39¾c to 40¾c

MONEY

New York May 24—On call steady 3 to 4 per cent closing bid 3½ per cent. Time loans firm sixty days 4¼ to 4½ per cent ninety days 4½ six months 4¾ to 5 per cent prime paper 4¾ to 5¼ per cent. exchange steady demand $485 20 to $485 ... sixty days $482 05 to $482 10

Bar silver 67¾c

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago May 24—Cattle—Receipts 6 000 market steady beeves $4 10 to $6 cows and heifers $1 75 to $5 25 stockers and feeders $2 75 to $4 80 Texans $3 90 to $4 60

Hogs—Receipts 17 000 market weak mixed and butchers $6 15 to $6 42 good heavy $6 32 to $6 4 rough $6 10 to $6 20 light $6 20 to $6 40 bulk of sales $6 35 to $6 40

Sheep—Receipts 12 000 market weak $4 60 to $6 40 lambs $5 40 to $6 7

GRAIN AT ST LOUIS

St Louis May 24—Wheat—July, 82¼c corn 47⅛c oats 34c

MISCELLANEOUS

Chicago May 24—Rye—Cash 65c to 66c flax $1 09 to $1 15 clover $11 barley 41c to 54c timothy September $3 75

CORN AT PEORIA.

Peoria May 24—Corn—No 3, yellow 48¼c

Decatur Markets.

POULTRY MARKET

Hens	8½c
Old Cocks	3c
Spring chickens	20 to 22c
Stags	5c
Gobblers	8c
Hen turkeys	10c
Live pigeons doz.	60c
Fresh eggs	12c
Choice butter	11c
No 1 hides	9c
Horse hide	$3
Sheep pelts	40c to $1

LOCAL GRAIN MARKET

Wheat	86c
White corn	44c
Yellow corn, round lots 47, single loads	36c
Mixed oats	32c
White oats	32c
Rye	60c

FEED PRICES PAID TO FARMERS

Timothy hay per ton	$13 to $14
Oats	23c
Oat straw	$4 50 to $5 00

RETAIL PRICES

Timothy hay per cwt	75c to 80c
Straw	25c to 30c
Oats, per bushel	40c

DECLARATION OF UNION OFFICIALLY PROCLAIMED

Closing Act of the Last Assembly of the C. P. Church---Business of the Last Day

DECLARATION OF UNION.

"The joint report of the two committees on reunion and union and the recitals and resolutions therein contained and recommended for adoption having been adopted by the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of the United States of America and the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and official notice of such adoption having been received by each of the said general assemblies from the other I do solemnly declare and here publicly announce that the basis of reunion and union is now in full force and effect and that the Cumberland Presbyterian church is now reunited with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as one church and that the official records of the two churches during the period of separation shall be preserved and held as making up the history of the one church"

With the reading of the above by the moderator Dr Ira Landrith the Cumberland Presbyterian church passed away merged into the mother church from which it was separated ninety six years ago

Impressive Solemnity.

The occasion was an exceedingly impressive one and will be long remembered by the commissioners to the last general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church that will ever be held. There was absolutely nothing to mar or detract from the sacred solemnity of the hour. Even the threatened bolt of the loyalists which it had been asserted would materialize when the moderator attempted to read the dissolving order was stayed until the assembly had adjourned sine die

Absolute silence reigned for a period of several minutes while the moderator pronounced the decree which was so anxiously awaited and which still despite its desirability softened the hearts of commissioners and visitors alike

Aged Men Wept.

In many parts of the closely packed auditorium aged men were observed weeping as they thought that the time for the final dissolution of the beloved old church had arrived

A feeling of intense brotherhood settled down upon the audience and all possibility of bitterness or acrimonious speech was obviated. The words of the moderator fell with unusual and sacred distinctness on the ears of the audience

Scarcely had Dr Landrith's voice ceased when Dr J S Grider one of the patriarchs of the church a man who has grown silvery haired in the work of the Cumberland Presbyterian church arose and read the above resolution which was adopted

Closing Prayer

Then without a break Dr Grider offered the last prayer of the assembly. The prayer was marked for its deep pathos and eloquence. Its conclusion was as follows

We know that God rules over and for all and we realize that everything works out for the greatest good. We have done O God that which according to our best light appeared to be the best that we could do. We trust to Thee in Thy infinite grace and we submit ourselves to Thy guidance and may our future be more glorious and more successful than our past

The benediction by Dr Porter followed and the assembly was by previous arrangement formally dissolved never to assemble again

Fussell Too Late.

Just at his point Judge Fussell of Tennessee claimed the floor and addressed the moderator but Dr Landrith had quickly after the benediction deserted the chair and there was no one to recognize him. In fact the assembly had adjourned and Judge Fussell realized that his chance to address the assembly was gone. However Dr Landrith arose and speaking to the audience advised them to listen to the words of the southern judge. The retired moderator's council prevailed and Judge Fussell said

Calls Meeting.

There are many commissioners here who do not believe that this high hand ed action is right or just. I call on all loyal Cumberland Presbyterians to meet in the G A R hall in this city this afternoon at 1 30 o'clock to reorganize the assembly and to fill such offices as may be made vacant by the unconstitutional action of the unionists

Left Quietly.

The commissioners gradually left the building and in a few minutes there was nothing remaining to remind one of one of the greatest ecclesiastical meetings of modern times

The loyalist faction marched straight to the G A R hall where without delay they perfected what they were pleased to term the Cumberland Presbyterian church of America

LOYALISTS ORGANIZE

Elect Officers, Appoint Boards And Then Adjourn.

After the adjournment of the general assembly yesterday afternoon Judge J H Fussell announced that the loyalists had been refused the use of the local church building for their purposes and therefore they would adjourn to the hall for the purpose of filling the offices made vacant by the action of the assembly, and completing its work

One Hundred Attend Meeting.

Accordingly about 100 gathered in the G A R hall about 1 30 o'clock not all of whom were members of the adjourned assembly. T J McClellan was made temporary chairman and D A McAnulty temporary clerk

After some delay the meeting was opened with a prayer by Rev J T Barbee of Kentucky. The roll call was the next business, which required a long time

Hudgins Made Moderator.

Rev J L Hudgins of Tennessee was elected moderator and made a speech in which he outlined the work to be done. Among other things he declared that henceforth the fight would be between the Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian church

F. H Padgett, Stated Clerk.

Rev F H Padgett, of Tennessee, was made stated clerk

Judge Prendergast of Texas presented a report of a preliminary minute, explaining why they were meeting, and how they happened to be in that hall.

Will Meet in Southland

W F Dunaway nominated as the next place of meeting the county of Dickson Tenn on the spot where the church was organized. This is several miles from any town and away from all conveniences. The town of Dickson was also nominated. The matter was finally referred to a committee to select the spot

Rescind Union Report.

A resolution was offered by Judge Fally by which the action of the adjourned assembly in adopting the report of the committee on union was rescinded. It declared that such adoption was without authority and contrary to the constitution

Law Suit Committee.

Rev W M Robison of Texas, offered a resolution providing for a committee of five to look after law suits and to demand of Clerk Hubbert the books records and property in his possession as clerk of the assembly

They Need Revivals.

Rev R D Shook offered a resolution setting forth the need of a revival calling on every minister and elder to pray for it and appointing Feb 4 1907 as a day of fasting and prayer

To Arrange Next Assembly.

The committee on arrangements having in charge the next assembly are Messrs Young, Costello Dowdy Fussell, Zarecor and English

Another Circular Letter.

A paper was referred without reading to a committee to be appointed. It provided for a circular letter to be sent among the people. The paper was the work of Rev A M Buchanan who was not a delegate

The advisory committee which has been acting for the loyalists was made the committee on plans for future work. It consists of A N Eshman W E Dunaway J N Parker J H Fussell J B Fally J H Zarecor

The legal committee was re elected

Appoint New Board

The following boards were appointed

Education to be located at McKenzie Tenn Rev Allen Foust Rev J D Lewis J W Smith, W W Hamilton, W E Dunaway

Missions and Church Erection to be located at Marshall Mo F H Prendergast Rev W M Robison Rev J S Joiner William Clark Frank Hall

Publication F A Seagle J A Barron Rev M L Hunt Rev M A Erwin Rev J M Hendrix

Ministerial Relief the location to be chosen by the members Rev J H Milholland Rev J M Wyckoff Rev R D Miller

A good deal of discussion arose over the proper titles of these bodies, the report calling them committees. After discussion it was decided to call them boards in order to be regular

Another board was formed that of Sunday school and Young Peoples Work. Its members are Rev J A Ashburn Rev J J Pulber William Reister and William Rose

These boards were authorized to take out charters and do whatever else might be necessary for carrying on their work

An Evangelist Committee.

F A Seagle offered a resolution to the effect that the assembly should have an evangelistic committee located in Missouri and a Woman's board of missions and that the advisory committee should arrange for such

Judge Fally offered a paper providing for a committee of nine to prepare and send out a circular letter as follows J H Fussell Rev M M Smith W F Dunaway A N Eshman F H Prendergast J N Parker J J McClellan Rev R D Shook T A Havron

No Church Paper.

It was decided that a church organ was not needed but Rev A C Biddle of Kentucky was appointed to write a strong resolution setting forth the virtues of the Cumberland Banner. Mr Biddle was not a commissioner

Rev A N Eshman moved that the matter of remunerating the stated clerk and the details of publishing the minutes of the assembly be left with the advisory committee of which he is the chairman

Mr Eshman moved that J H Fussell be chairman of the legal committee until it is called together and can organize

Avoid Trouble

Mr Eshman moved that the advisory committee act as trustees of the assembly until the next meeting. When informed that such an action might get the body into trouble the motion was withdrawn

Rev R J Eaxman offered a resolution to the effect that the board of missions provide for synodical missionaries as soon as possible

At this point a number of brethren were invited to sit as visiting brethren, including some of the local pastors

The reading of the minutes was left to the moderator and clerk

Meet Third Thursday In June.

The question was raised as to the time to which they should adjourn. Some of them declared that the time was fixed for the third Thursday in May

Adjournment.

The body then adjourned with prayer and benediction to meet in Dickson county Texas, as near the birthplace as they could get on the third Thursday in May, 1907, at 10 30 a m

PASTORAL LETTER PLEASED ALL

It Was Written by President Taylor and Is a Great Document.

One of the most interesting reports of the entire season and one most generally commended was the pastoral letter which was read before the assembly Thursday morning

The draft of this letter was made largely by President Taylor of the University. The part pertaining to the formal action of the churches was written by Judge Gaut but all of the remainder of the letter was written by President Taylor. The revised and rewritten report letter was also the work of President Taylor

Many words of comment were heard on the report and they all united in praising the wisdom of the letter

HISTORY OF THE C. P. CHURCH

Many Members Had Hoped for Centennial of Separate Body.

The Cumberland Presbyterian church formally started on its mission as a separate church on Feb 4, 1810 by the organization of an independent presbytery called Cumberland Presbytery near Dickson Tenn, in the home of Samuel McAdow a Presbyterian minister. As the new church grew a synod was formed and then a general assembly, in 1820

Ninety-six Years Old.

The church is therefore ninety-six years old and this is the seventy-sixth meeting of its general assembly. The church grew mainly through the evangelistic labors of its early ministers who traveled as far east as Pennsylvania and west into Missouri holding meetings at various points

Grew Rapidly.

The doctrines proclaimed by these preachers met with special favor at that time for they laid emphasis upon the freedom of the will and combated the idea that only a certain elect number could be saved. The church has always insisted that there are no eternal reprobates and that all infants are saved and all people who have reached years of discretion can be saved by repentance and faith

Whosoever Will Gospel.

Cumberland Presbyterians have always thought their mission to be the proclamation of a "whosoever will gospel" and based their right to a separate existence upon the fact that their creed emphasizes this truth as it was not emphasized in any other confession

Now No Difference.

Their objection to the Westminster confession was because it seemed to them to teach that some men could not be saved but when the Presbyterians revised this ancient document and declared in plain terms that they did not hold that some men could not be saved then many Cumberland Presbyterians felt that there was no longer any necessity for a separate existence

Talk of Centennial.

Many of those who have favored union have regretted that the question was sprung as soon as it was. Many had hoped to round out one hundred years of existence and it has been frequently suggested that it would be a good thing if union with the mother church could be the way of celebrating a centennial. Practically all of the inferior organizations of the church the presbyteries and synods will continue as they are but hereafter there will be but one general assembly in which all of the presbyteries of the two churches will be represented by commissioners

DELEGATES GO AWAY.

A large number from the Decatur assembly departed yesterday for Des Moines where they will be present at the conclusion of that assembly

Dr Fullerton and President Black stole a march on the other members of the Decatur assembly by departing on Wednesday night for Des Moines. They arrived there just a few minutes before the assembly adopted the report of the union committee

They were invited to speak before the assembly and were greeted with storms of applause

A motion was then unanimously passed inviting at least 150 delegates from the Cumberland Assembly to come at once to the Des Moines assembly at the expense of the latter

The message was received by the union people in Decatur and brought up at a caucus. It was decided to thank the assembly for its kindness but to refuse the invitation. The original delegation departed in the afternoon and arrived sometime last night

AT DREAMLAND

There was a big business at Dreamland park last night. The dance given by the Elks attracted a good many during the day. About 1 800 persons rode on the roller coaster. The Ferris wheel and the show were well patronized and many rode in the boats. In fact there was a good business all over the grounds. The Goodman band furnished the music for the dances and entertainment for the crowd

The carnival will be here today and tomorrow and there will be a band of ten pieces each night for dancing. A band concert will be given Sunday

WILL MOVE INTO NEW STORE SOON

Gushard's New Quarters About Ready for Occupancy.

William Gushard announces that he will be located at his new quarters and open for business next Thursday. The stock at the present location will be moved Wednesday

Those who have been at work during the past two weeks getting the stock in shape and marked down have almost completed their work and the carpenters are the only ones waited on now. They are building a deck on the north side of the lower room and this will be used for the wrappers and cashier. The air line system is being installed and will be used there being thirty-three stations and as many baskets. Pneumatic cash lifters will be used on the second floor

To date sixty seven additional clerks have been engaged and about ten more are yet to be secured. This will make a force of about 120 clerks

Farmers Column

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, SINGLY OR TOgether 78 acres and late patent (horse ... invention) Address Box 89 Niantic Ill

BUSINESS CHANCES WE WISH TO EXchange some new stocks of hardware from $1 000 to $12 000 for Real Estate ... Co, 514 16 18 Reaper Block Chicago Ill

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—GOOD IMPROVED farm of 240 acres in Henry county Mo. Want city property merchandise or small ... Box 81 Independence, Iowa

YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT

We lend money on Furniture, Pianos

Horses, Carriages, Goods in Storage

Cattle, Grain and Growing Crops Etc

Easier Terms Than Any Other Brokers

Also—We Buy Notes. Tel phone ... 131

Oldest Loan Office in City Est. 185...

A T Summers & Son, 110 N Water St. Next to Millikin National Bank

(NO LOAN TOO LARGE / TOO SMALL)

FOR SALE—PURE BRED ABERDEEN ANGUS bulls registered W Hooper, Decatur R R 6, Phone Mt Zion 89

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